

# **GENESYS 10S UV-Vis**

**User Guide** 

269-251800 Revision A

October 2009



© 2008-2009 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved.

Microsoft, Windows, Vista, Windows NT and Excel are either trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. Clorox is either a trademark or registered trademark of The Clorox Company in the United States and/or other countries. Triton is either a trademark or registered trademark of Union Carbide in the United States and/or other countries. Pyrex is either a trademark or registered trademark of Corning Incorporated in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

For Technical Support, please contact:

Thermo Fisher Scientific 5225 Verona Road Madison WI 53711-4495 U.S.A. Telephone: 1 800 532 4752

E-mail: us.techsupport.analyze@thermofisher.com

World Wide Web: http://www.thermo.com/spectroscopy

For International Support, please contact:

Thermo Fisher Scientific Telephone: +1 608 273 5017

E-mail: support.madison@thermofisher.com

World Wide Web: http://www.thermo.com/spectroscopy

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. provides this document to its customers with a product purchase to use in the product operation. This document is copyright protected and any reproduction of the whole or any part of this document is strictly prohibited, except with the written authorization of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.

The contents of this document are subject to change without notice. All technical information in this document is for reference purposes only. System configurations and specifications in this document supersede all previous information received by the purchaser.

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. makes no representations that this document is complete, accurate or error-free and assumes no responsibility and will not be liable for any errors, omissions, damage or loss that might result from any use of this document, even if the information in the document is followed properly.

This document is not part of any sales contract between Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and a purchaser. This document shall in no way govern or modify any Terms and Conditions of Sale, which Terms and Conditions of Sale shall govern all conflicting information between the two documents.

Release history:

# **Contents**

	Preface	vii
	Safety and Special Notices	vii
Chapter 1	Spectrophotometer Basics	1
onaptor i	Spectrophotometer Components	
	Connectors	
	About the Keypad	
	Cell Holders	
	6-Position Cell Holder	
	Single Cell Holder	
	Selecting and Positioning Cuvettes	
	Z-dimensions	
Chapter 2	Setting Up the Instrument	
•	Entering Parameter Values	
	Numeric Entry	
	Menu Selection	
	On/Off Toggle	8
	Alphanumeric Entry	8
	Setting Utility Parameters	9
	Setting the Date and Time	9
	Standby Mode	11
	Setting Baseline Expiration Time	11
	Setting the Screen Contrast	11
	Setting Up the Internal Printer	12
	Setting the Utility Parameters for the Printer	12
Chapter 3	Accessories	15
•	Cell Holders and Cell Holder Accessories	15
	Cell Holder Configurations	15
	Cell Holder Initialization	18
	Changing Cell Holders	18
	Installing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder	19
	Removing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder	20
	Installing Accessory Cell Holders	20

iv

	Installing the Internal Printer (Optional)	
	Loading Paper in the Internal Printer	22
	External Printers	23
Chapter 4	Sample Positioner Setting	25
-	Auto 6	25
	Auto 3	25
	Single Cell Holder	25
	Manual 6	26
Chapter 5	Cell Correction	27
	Cell Correction	
	Specifying Wavelengths for Discrete nms Mode	
Chapter 6	Managing Stored Tests	31
	Software Password.	
	Naming a Test.	
	Saving a Test	
	Loading Test Files	
	Lock/Unlock	
	Deleting a Test	35
Chapter 7	SmartStart	
Chapter 8	Concentration Units	39
-	Specifying Concentration Units	39
	Creating Custom Units	40
Chapter 9	Calculator Function	41
Chapter 10	Abs and %T Measurements—Basic A-%T-C	43
-	Setting the Wavelength	43
	Measuring a Blank	
	Measuring Samples	44
Chapter 11	Abs and %T Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C	45
	Recalling a Test	45
	Setting Up Test Parameters	46
	Taking Measurements	46
Chapter 12	Basic Concentration Measurements—Basic A-%T-C	49
	Basic Concentration Measurements	49
	Setting the Wavelength and Mode	
	Using Conc/Std to Measure Concentration	
	Using Conc/Factor to Measure Concentration	51
	Measuring Samples	52

Chapter 13	Concentration Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C	53
	Recalling a Test	53
	Setting Up Test Parameters	54
	Measuring a Standard	54
	Entering a Factor	
	Measuring Samples	
Chapter 14	Scanning	57
Chapter 14	Recalling a Test	
	e	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	
	Collecting a Baseline Scan	
	Scanning a Sample	
	Viewing and Manipulating Scan Data	
	Rescaling Graphical Scan Data	
	Performing Calculations on the Scan Data	
	Labeling Peaks and Valleys	
	Smoothing Data	
	Determining Peak Height Using a 3-point Net Equation	63
	Calculating the Area Under a Curve	
	Viewing and Rescaling Tabular Scan Data	65
Chapter 15	Multiwavelength	67
	Recalling a Test	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	
	Adding Wavelengths and Factors	
	Deleting Wavelengths and Factors	
	Taking Measurements	
	Taking inteasurements	09
Chapter 16	Absorbance Ratio	
	Recalling a Test	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	72
	Measuring Samples	72
Chapter 17	Absorbance Difference	75
•	Recalling a Test	75
	Using the Absorbance Ratio Screen	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	
	Measuring Samples	
Chantar 10	3-Point Net	70
Chapter 18		
	Recalling a Test	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	80
	Laking ivieasurements	XI.

vi

Chapter 19	Concentration Measurements—Standard Curve Application	83
-	Recalling a Standard Curve	84
	Setting the Parameters for a Standard Curve	84
	Measuring the Standards for a Standard Curve	84
	Using the Standards Screen	86
	Measuring Samples	86
	Editing a Standard Curve	87
Chapter 20	Kinetics	
	Recalling a Test	
	Setting Up Test Parameters	
	Measuring Samples	
	Recalling and Recalculating Graphical Kinetics Results	
	Rescaling and Recalculating Tabular Kinetics Results	97
Chapter 21	Performance Verification	99
	Accessing the Performance Verification Tests	99
	Troubleshooting Checklist	
	Wavelength Accuracy - Internal	
	Wavelength Accuracy - Standard	101
	Wavelength Repeatability	
	Resolution	104
	Photometric Accuracy	
	Selecting the Mode	
	Adding Standards	105
	Deleting Standards	106
	Running the Test	
	Noise	107
	Stray Light	
	Running the Test	
	Internal Printer Test	108
Chapter 22	Maintenance	111
	Routine Care	111
	Cleaning and Maintaining Cells	112
	Cleaning the Windows of the Sample Compartment	114
	Changing the Fuse	114
Chapter 23	Parameters	117
Chapter 24	Calculations for Software	127
Chapter 25	Calculations for Oligo Calculator	131

# **Preface**

Congratulations on your purchase of a Thermo Scientific spectrophotometer! Our spectrophotometers integrate advanced hardware features with the power and flexibility of a wide range of accessories.

# **Safety and Special Notices**

Make sure you follow the precautionary statements presented in this guide. The safety and other special notices appear in boxes.

Safety and special notices include the following:

**Note** Notes contain helpful supplementary information.

**IMPORTANT** Follow instructions labeled "Important" to avoid damaging the system hardware or losing data.

**CAUTION** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**WARNING** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## Preface

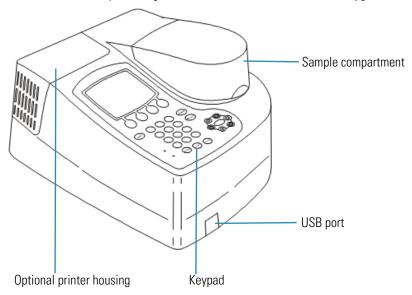
# **Spectrophotometer Basics**

## This chapter describes:

- Spectrophotometer Components
- Cell Holders
- Selecting and Positioning Cuvettes
- Z-dimensions

# **Spectrophotometer Components**

Here are some major components visible on the outside of a typical instrument:

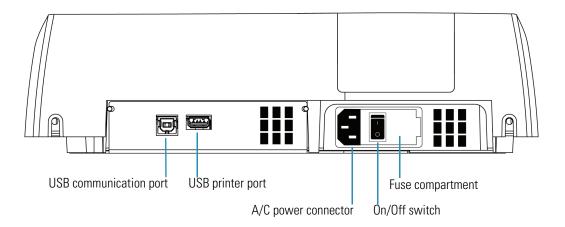


## **Connectors**

The connectors are on the back of the instrument:

## 1 Spectrophotometer Basics

Spectrophotometer Components



**WARNING** Avoid shock hazard. Always turn off the instrument and unplug it from the wall outlet or power strip before you unplug the power cord from the instrument connector.

# About the Keypad



# Function Called "Function" keys. Performs a specific function as displayed above each key. Function keys Function keys Function keys Function keys Clears the value being entered. Returns to the previous screen. Deletes the last character entered.

Key or button	Function
	Accepts highlighted, entered, or selected values.
Enter	• Advances to the next parameter or screen.
	Prints the method or results to the selected printer.
Print	• If "PC" is selected for the printer, sends the method or results to the USB port.
Test	Displays a menu of software applications.
Utility	Displays the Utility screen.
	Controls the location of the cursor
	• Highlights the value or option for the selection.
7 8 9	• Enters numbers, a decimal point and a minus sign for values.
4 5 6	
123	
0 0 -	
	Cell position keys.
	• Selects the cell holder position to be measured.
	• B = blank and 1-5 = sample positions.
	• positions when used in Auto 3 mode.

# **Cell Holders**

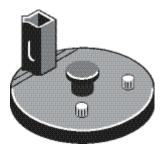
Your instrument includes a 6-position and single cell holder.

5

## **6-Position Cell Holder**



## **Single Cell Holder**



**Note** If the Cell Positioner method option is set to Auto 6, whenever you press **Run Test** to start a measurement, the instrument attempts to initialize the cell positioner. If a single cell holder is installed, the message "Error, Single Cell Holder found. Use Single Cell Holder?" appears. Press **Accept Change** to continue the measurement with a single cell, or install the 6-cell changer and press **Cancel Change**.

See the parts list for a more detailed list of available accessories.

# **Selecting and Positioning Cuvettes**

The compatible wavelength range for different types of cells depends on the material used.

Cell Type	Wavelength
Optical Glass	360 nm to > 1100 nm
Borosilicate Glass	330 nm to > 1100 nm
Disposable:	
Quartz	190 nm to > 1100 nm
Polystyrene	> 340 nm
Methacrylate	> 300 nm
Acrylic	> 280 nm
UV-transparent	> 220 nm

**Note** See the manufacturer's specifications and work within the recommended range.

**Note** The pathlength of test tubes is not as well defined as that of square cuvettes.

#### **Other Guidelines**

Position cuvettes and test tubes so that the clear sides face the light beam, one clear side facing the front of the instrument and the other facing the back.

**Note** Always place test tubes in the instrument in exactly the same orientation in the light beam. An alignment mark on the test tube helps you orient the test tubes consistently and correctly.

When using small aperture (small volume) cells:

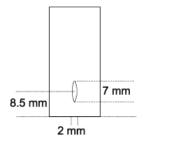
- Always used cells with black masking
- Use the same cell (or cuvette) for your blank and your samples

# **Z**-dimensions

The figure below illustrates the position of the light beam in the instrument.

Beam size specifications are shown below.

- Distance from bottom of cuvette to center of beam (Z-dimension): 8.5 mm
- Beam dimensions: 2 mm (wide) by 7 mm (tall)



7

# **Setting Up the Instrument**

Setting up the instrument involves:

- Entering Parameter Values
- Setting Utility Parameters
- Standby Mode
- Setting Up the Internal Printer

# **Entering Parameter Values**

The following sections describe the use of the keypad to interact with menus and controls. These sections provide instructions for:

- Numeric Entry
- Menu Selection
- On/Off Toggle
- Alphanumeric Entry

## **Numeric Entry**

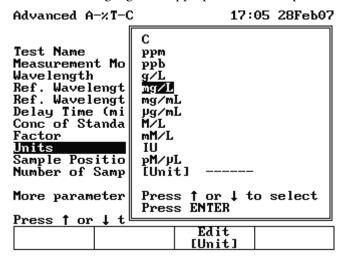
With the parameter (e.g., Wavelength) highlighted, start typing the numeric value. An Entry window with the value range appears. Type the complete entry and press **Enter**.

Advanced A-%T-C	17:02 28Feb07 BLANK
Test Name Measurement Mode Mayelength Ref. Wavelength Correction Ref. Wavelength Delay Time (min:sec) Conc of Standard Factor Units Sample Positioner Number of Samples	Copper Conc/Std 546nm On 320nm 0:00 Undefined Undefined C Auto 6
Entry: 2 Enter Wavelength (190 - :	1100)

Alternatively, you can press **Enter** to display the Entry window with the value range and then type the complete entry and press **Enter**.

## **Menu Selection**

With the parameter (Units, or Sample Positioner) highlighted, press **Enter** to display the selection list. Highlight the appropriate item and press **Enter**.



## **On/Off Toggle**

With the parameter (e.g., AutoPrint) highlighted, press Enter to toggle to the opposite value.

## **Alphanumeric Entry**

With the parameter (e.g., Test Name) highlighted, press **Enter**. The Name Entry screen appears. Highlight the desired character and press **Add Character**. When you are finished, press **Accept Name**.

Create Test Name

17:25 28Feb07

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz \*\*/\mu()#

Test Name = Copper Test 1

Press † or ↓ to select character.

Press Accept Name to save the test.

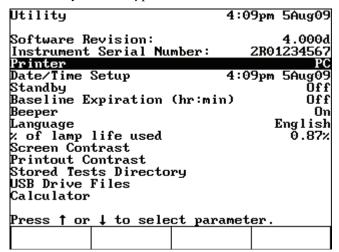
Delete Delete Add Accept
Name Character Character Name

# **Setting Utility Parameters**

The Utility menu lets you set certain non-test hardware parameters, such as the date and time, standby setting, screen contrast settings and printer setup. You can also access a directory of all stored tests and the calculator function.

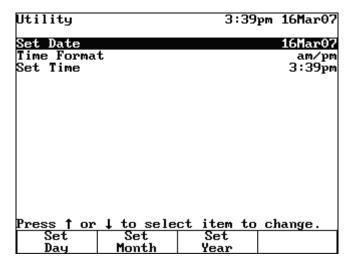
You cannot set utility parameters or change the utility when the instrument is carrying out a measurement.

• Press **Utility** on the keypad.



## **Setting the Date and Time**

Highlight Date/Time Setup and press Enter.



You can modify the date, time format and time.

#### ❖ To set the date

- 1. Highlight **Set Date** and press **Enter**.
- 2. Press **Set Date**, type the date and press **Enter**.
- 3. Press **Set Month**, highlight the correct month and press **Enter**.
- 4. Press **Set Year**, type the year and then **Enter**.
- 5. Press **Esc** to save the settings.

#### ❖ To select the time format

You can set the instrument to display the time in either am/pm or 24-hour format. To change the format, highlight **Time Format** and press **Enter** until the desired format (AM/PM or 24 hour) appears.

#### ❖ To set the time

- 1. Highlight **Set Time** and press **Enter**.
- 2. To set the hour, press **Set Hour**, type in the hour and press **Enter**.
- 3. To set the minutes, press **Set Minute**, type in the minute and press **Enter**.
- 4. To select between AM and PM (if in AM/PM time format), press **Set AM/PM** until the appropriate setting appears.

**Note** Your changes are saved automatically (even during power down) by battery backup.

## **Standby Mode**

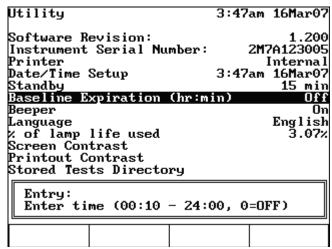
To prolong lamp life, your spectrophotometer has been pre-set at the factory to automatically go into standby mode after 15 minutes of inactivity.

## **Setting Baseline Expiration Time**

If you will be performing scans on your samples, you can set a time limit for which a collected baseline will be valid. This is particularly useful when measurements are made in a production setting across multiple shifts or when the nature of the blank sample changes dramatically with time.

#### **❖** To set the baseline expiration time

1. Highlight Baseline Expiration (hr:min) and press Enter.



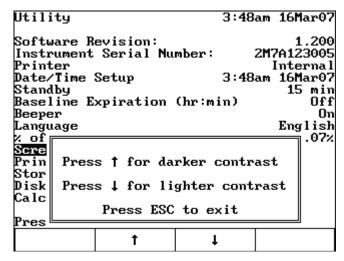
2. Enter the desired time in the **Entry baseline expiration time** field and press **Enter**.

## **Setting the Screen Contrast**

To make it easier to read the display, you can adjust the screen contrast on the instrument.

#### ❖ To set the screen contrast

1. Highlight Screen Contrast and press Enter.



- 2. Adjust the contrast by following the instructions on the screen.
- 3. Press Esc.

# **Setting Up the Internal Printer**

To set up the internal printer, you need to set its internal parameters and load the paper.

## ❖ To set up the internal printer

1. Install the internal printer.

If you ordered the internal printer as a separate item, you need to install it. See "Installing the Internal Printer (Optional)" on page 21 section in Accessories for instructions.

2. Load paper in the printer.

See "Loading Paper in the Internal Printer" on page 22 in Accessories for instructions on installing the printer.

## **Setting the Utility Parameters for the Printer**

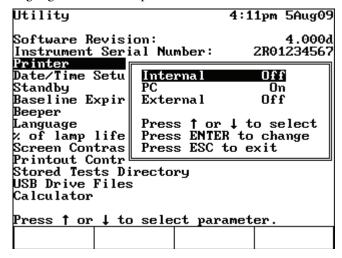
Paper printouts are available from both the internal printer and a USB printer attached to the instrument. Alternatively, displayed ASCII text and graphics can be sent to a computer using a USB connection.

Enabling the PC as the printing device sends ASCII data to the PC via the USB connection to the PC. No graphics are sent. A program on the PC is required to capture and use the data (not provided).

To ensure that the instrument can output information correctly to the printer, select the appropriate device.

## ❖ To set the utility parameters for the printer

- 1. Press **Utility**.
- 2. Highlight Printer and press Enter.



- 3. Select the printer and press **Enter** until On appears.
- 4. Press **Esc** to save the settings.

**Note** Text and graphics can be output via the internal printer and an external printer on the USB port. Only text (no graphics) can be output via the USB connection to a computer.

# **2 Setting Up the Instrument** Setting Up the Internal Printer

# **Accessories**

This chapter briefly describes the sampling and system accessories that are available for your spectrophotometer. Complete descriptions and operating instructions are included with the accessories.

You can install or remove these accessories without switching off the instrument.

## **Cell Holders and Cell Holder Accessories**

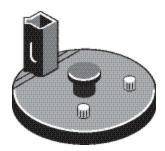
The instrument is shipped with both the 6 Position Cell Holder (installed at the factory) and the Single Cell Holder. Directions to remove and install these cell holders and other cell holder accessories are below.

## **Cell Holder Configurations**

The following table shows the available cell holders and their accessories. You can install or remove accessories without switching off the instrument.

Cell Changer System		Single Cell System	
	Standard Cell Holders		





## **Cell Changer System**

## **Single Cell System**

Accessory Cell Holder Systems

Single Cell Recirculator Temperature Control













Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

Test Tube Holder













Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

50 mm Rectangular Long Pathlength Cell Holder













Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

50 mm Cylindrical Long Pathlength Cell Holder



16











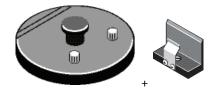
Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

## **Cell Changer System**

## **Single Cell System**

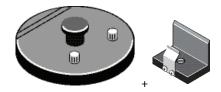
100 mm Rectangular Long Pathlength Cell Holder

Cannot use 100 mm path cells with Cell Positioner

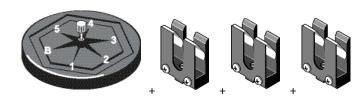


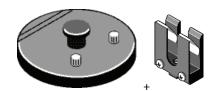
100 mm Cylindrical Long Pathlength Cell Holder

Cannot use 100 mm path cells with Cell Positioner



## Thin Film/Filter Holders





Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

Adjustable Filter/Lens Holder











Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

# Cell Changer System Combination Systems



Not applicable

Must be installed in the B, 2 and 4 positions

## **Cell Holder Initialization**

When you press **Run Test** to start a measurement, the instrument displays the message "Calibrating and Checking Turret, Please Wait" while it attempts to initialize the cell changer at the Blank position.

If a single cell holder has been installed, the message "Error, Single Cell Holder found. Use Single Cell Holder?" appears. Press **Accept Change** to continue, or install the cell changer and press **Cancel Change**.

If the 6-Position Cell Holder has been installed, it will initialize it to the "B" position. After it has initialized the cell changer, the instrument will display the data collection screen for the test.

**Note** If, while in this screen, you remove the cell changer and press Run Sample, the instrument will display "Fatal Error: 8 Press Esc to return to main menu."

Pressing **Esc** returns you to the parameter menu screen of the test. Press **Run Test** and the instrument will now display the message, "Calibrating and Checking Turret, Please Wait" while it attempts to initialize the cell positioner at the Blank position.

If the cell changer is still not in the sample compartment, the instrument will display "Error, Single Cell Holder Found. Use Single Cell Holder?"

Either press **Cancel Change** and reinstall the cell changer or press **Accept Change** to continue with using the single cell holder.

To prevent the Fatal Error whenever removing the cell changer, always return to either the main menu or the test parameter menu of the test before removing the cell changer.

## **Changing Cell Holders**

To:

• use long pathlength cells (cylindrical or rectangular)

19

- use test tubes
- measure solid samples in the filter holder
- regulate sample temperature via an external liquid recirculator

you must install the appropriate cell holders. The 6-Position Cell Holder installed in the spectrophotometer can easily be removed to install other accessory cell holders. See "Removing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder" on page 20.

## Installing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder

## ❖ To install the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder

- 1. Open the sample compartment door and let it rest on its hinge.
- 2. With one hand, carefully lower the cell holder straight down into the sample compartment.

Figure 1. 6-Position Cell Holder

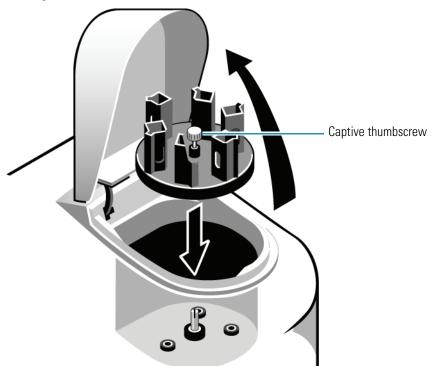


Figure 2. Single Cell Holder

Captive thumbscrews

Single cell holder

Alignment pin hole

- 3. With your other hand, tighten the captive thumbscrew(s).
- 4. Close the sample compartment door.

**Note** If the cell holder is not aligned correctly, you will not be able to tighten the thumbscrews.

# Removing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder

## ❖ To remove the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder

- 1. Open the sample compartment door and let it rest on its hinge.
- 2. With one hand, loosen the captive thumbscrew.
- 3. With your other hand, pull straight up on the cell holder and lift it out of the sample compartment
- 4. Close the sample compartment door.

## **Installing Accessory Cell Holders**

Make sure that you have the correct cell holder baseplate installed.

21

**Note** To use 100 mm long pathlength cells, you must install the Single Cell Holder baseplate.

See "Cell Holder Configurations" on page 15 for the different cell holder accessories that can be created for your instrument.

Each of the Cell Holders needs to be installed on either a single-cell baseplate or a multi-cell baseplate by removing the cell holder(s) secured to the baseplate. Each cell holder has a captive screw in the bottom of the holder that secures the holder to the baseplate. Use a flat blade screwdriver to loosen the captive screw from the baseplate and lift the cell holder from the baseplate. Then insert the new cell holder into the appropriate position and secure it to the baseplate by tightening the captive screw.

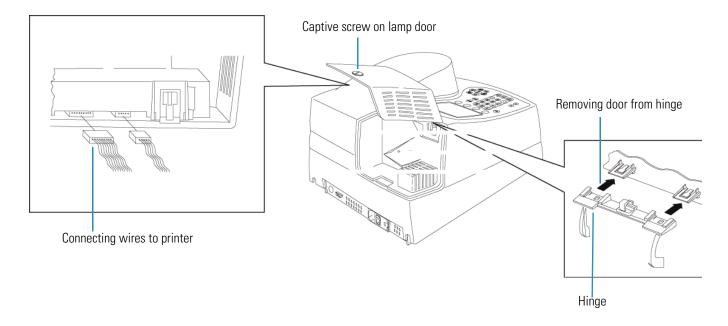
**Note** You can install only three each of some accessory cell holders. Be sure to place them in positions B, 2 and 4.

**Note** Remove the baseplate from the instrument before removing or installing cell holders.

See "Installing the 6-Position Cell Holder and the Single Cell Holder" on page 19 for instructions on installing the complete accessory assembly in your instrument.

# **Installing the Internal Printer (Optional)**

**CAUTION** Avoid shock hazard. Turn off the instrument and disconnect the power cord from the outlet before installing the internal printer.



## To install the internal printer

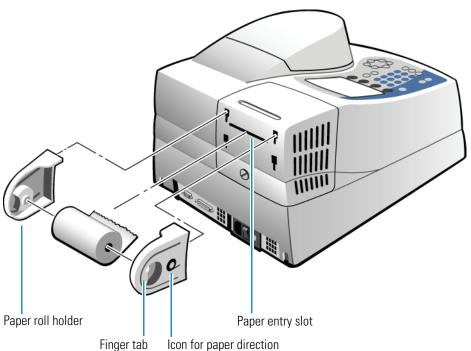
- 1. Loosen the captive screw on the lamp door by rotating it counterclockwise about 1/4 turn.
- 2. Open the lamp door.
- 3. Use a pen or screwdriver to lift the tabs holding the door to the hinge.
- 4. Slide the door off the hinge.
- 5. Remove the printer assembly (printer installed on the accessory door) from its packing.
- 6. Lower the hinge so it is out of the way.
- 7. Connect the wires and press into place with a small screwdriver.

There is only one way that the connectors will fit. Each connector has a slight D shape. Make sure the side of the connector with the shiny metal contacts faces away from the printer and towards the plastic door.

- 8. Use the clip on the hinge to secure the wires.
- 9. Install the printer door by sliding it back onto the hinge.
- 10. Close the lamp door.
- 11. Tighten the captive screw on the printer door to hold it securely in place.

## **Loading Paper in the Internal Printer**

22



**Note** Make sure the paper roll holders are in place as shown. When installed correctly, they fit flush with the top of the instrument.

#### To load paper in the internal printer

1. Cut the paper so the edge is even.

**Note** Arrows on the paper roll holders indicate the direction of the paper feed.

2. Feed the paper straight into the paper entry slot.

The printer grabs the end of the paper and pulls it in.

- 3. In Basic ATC mode, when the paper stops, press **Enter** to continue advancing the paper until the paper comes out of the paper exit slot.
- 4. Pull out on the finger tabs on the paper roll holders and secure the roll of paper onto the paper roll holder.

## **External Printers**

Your spectrophotometer is able to print to external desktop printers supporting HP PCL 5.0 format and later.

**Note** PCL format does not support HP "Windows" printers.

To print to an HP PCL printer, connect the USB cable to the printer and to the USB port on the back of the instrument (see "Connectors" on page 1).

**Note** The instrument is compatible with most HP PCL printers; brands other than HP will also be supported. If the printer is not purchased from Thermo Scientific, it is your responsibility to determine if the printer is compatible with the instrument. Contact technical support or your sales representative for more information.

## 3 Accessories

**External Printers** 

# **Sample Positioner Setting**

The spectrophotometer lets you use many different cell holders and accessories to take measurements. When you select your test parameters, you select the type of measurement required and indicate the number of samples. You can choose from the following measurement options:

## Auto 6

Measure one blank and up to five samples without changing cuvettes in the cell changer. The instrument automatically measures the blank and advances the cell changer to measure the remaining samples.

## Auto 3

Measure one blank and two samples without changing cuvettes in the cell changer. The instrument automatically measures the blank and advances the cell changer to measure the samples in positions 2 and 4.

# Single Cell Holder

Place the blank in the cell holder, measure it, place a sample in the cell holder, and then measure your sample. This process is completely manual. The cell position buttons do not function when you select Single Cell Holder.

**Note** You can cause the 6-Cell Changer to function as a single cell holder and measure only one cell by selecting this option. However, we recommend that the single cell holder be used for accessories requiring a high degree of positioning repeatability, such as the nanoCell accessory, small aperture microcells, the coupling module of fiber optics probes, and flowcells used with a sipper system.

# **4 Sample Positioner Setting** Manual 6

## **Manual 6**

Measure a blank and up to five samples without changing cuvettes in the cell changer, using the cell position buttons to advance the cell changer to the appropriate position for the next measurement. Place the blank in the blank position and your samples in the other cell positions. Regardless of where the cell holder is positioned, when you press **Measure Blank** the cell holder automatically goes to the blank position and measures the blank. However, you can use the cell position buttons to select a different position for the measurement.

**Note** When you have the Cell Changer installed, the instrument always considers the material in the B position as a blank. This means that even after measuring your blank the first time, you can place samples only in positions 1 through 5.

27

# **Cell Correction**

Every test setup screen provides access to Cell Correction.

**Note** Cell Correction is not active from the Main (Basic ATC) screen.

**Note** Cell Correction is active only when the 6-Position Cell Holder is set to either Auto 6 or Auto 3. The feature is not active when the cell holder is set to 1-Cell or Manual 6, nor when the Single Cell Holder is installed.

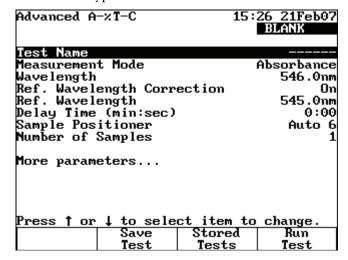
Before running Cell Correction:

- Clean the inside and outside of all the cells to be matched.
- Fill the cells with distilled water (or other blank solution), and place them in the sample compartment (see "Selecting and Positioning Cuvettes" on page 5). Place the blank cuvette in Cell "B" of the cell changer.

## **Cell Correction**

#### **❖** To run Cell Correction

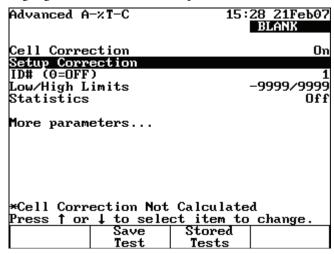
1. Load the test type or stored test.



2. If Cell Correction is not visible, highlight More parameters and press Enter.

# 5 Cell Correction Cell Correction

3. Highlight Cell Correction and press Enter.



Cell Correction is now activated, as indicated by the word **On**.

**Note** When Cell Correction is activated, additional parameter lines are added to the screen above the Cell Correction line. If the Cell Correction line is no longer visible, highlight **More Parameters** and press **Enter**.

- 4. Highlight **Setup Correction** and press **Enter**.
- 5. Highlight Correction Mode and press Enter to set the mode to either:

Scan – Cell Correction is run on a blank and one sample cell for the range of wavelengths you specify in Scanning mode.

Discrete nms – Cell Correction is run on a blank and up to five sample cells for up to 31 user-specified, discrete wavelengths.

Cell Correction	4:35am 21Jan01
	BLANK
Correction Mode	Discrete nms
Date Corrected	
Sample Positioner	Auto 6
Number of Matched Cuvette	s 1

Press T	$\mathbf{or}$	↓ to	select	item	to	change.
Set nm	ns					Run Corr.

- 6. If you selected Scan mode in the preceding step, specify the **Start Wavelength** and the **Stop Wavelength** values.
- 7. Press Run Corr. to start Cell Correction.

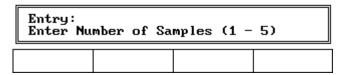
If you selected Discrete nms mode, first specify the wavelengths using the following procedures, and then Cell Correction.

Cell Correction measures the other cells against the blank and records, stores and dates the measurements. From these measurements Cell Correction establishes the required correction factors, which then are automatically applied during all subsequent tests (if Cell Correction is activated).

### **Specifying Wavelengths for Discrete nms Mode**

- ❖ To specify wavelengths for Discrete nms mode
- 1. Highlight **Sample Positioner** and press **Enter** to set this parameter to either Auto 3 (when using three large cell holders) or Auto 6 (when using six small cell holders).
- 2. Highlight Number of Matched Cuvettes and press Enter.
- 3. Specify the number of cells you are matching and press **Enter**.





4. Press **Set nms** to select the wavelengths for which Cell Correction will be run.

A list of wavelengths appears.

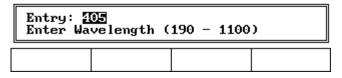
# **5 Cell Correction**Cell Correction

30

Cell Correction

15:33 26Jun02 BLANK

1 600 2 540 3 450



**Note** Match cells at all analytical wavelengths. Matching at one does not guarantee matching at others.

- 5. Highlight the position where you want to enter the first wavelength.
- 6. Press Add nm.
- 7. Enter the value for the wavelength and press **Enter**.
- 8. After entering all the wavelengths, press Run Corr. to start Cell Correction.

The application measures the other cells against the blank and records, stores and dates the measurements. From these measurements the application establishes the required correction factors, which are applied during all subsequent tests (if Cell Correction is activated).

# **Managing Stored Tests**

The instrument uses test method files containing the values for all parameters needed to run a test, including those for cell changer alignment and installed accessories. After setting the parameters, you can assign a unique test name and save the test. You can then restore the test and run it without having to set the parameters again.

When you power-down the instrument, the current test is maintained by battery backup. When you turn the instrument on again, the cell holder alignment and values for all parameters are the same as when the instrument was last used. If you load a saved test, the values for all parameters stored with it replace the current values of the test parameters.

### **Software Password**

This password lets you "lock" test setups (test parameters) so they may not be overwritten or deleted. The password also lets you remove the security so you may edit the test parameters. See the Lock/Unlock section for more information on locking a test.

**Note** This password cannot be changed.

Password: 4363797

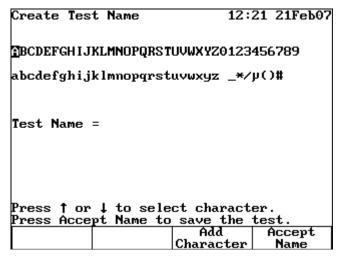
**Note** Tests stored on a USB memory device cannot be locked or unlocked.

### **Naming a Test**

When saving a test, specify its file name using up to eight alphanumeric characters.

#### ❖ To name a test

1. After setting the test parameters, highlight **Test Name** and press **Enter**.



This screen lets you:

- Delete the test name
- Delete a character in the name
- Add a character to the name
- Accept the name
- 2. Highlight the first character for the test name and press **Add Character**.
- 3. Continue selecting and adding characters until the name is complete.
- 4. Press Accept Name.

### **Saving a Test**

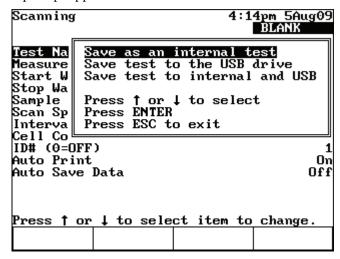
After a method has been configured, there are two options for saving a test. The test method can be saved to an external memory device using the front USB port or to the internal memory of the spectrophotometer.

Scanning		2:5	3pm 7Au BLANK	ւց09
Test Name		ı	Cobalt	ion
Measuremen	t Mode		Absorba	ınce
Start Wave	length		400.	.Onm
Stop Wavele	engťh		500.	Onm
Sample Pos	itioner		Aut	:o 6
Scan Speed			F	ast
Interval				Onm
Cell Corre	ction			0ff
ID# (0=OFF	)			1
Auto Print	•			On
Auto Save	Data			Off
Press † or	↓ to sele	ct item to	change	· .
	Save	Stored	Run	
	Test	Tests	Test	;

#### ❖ To save a test in the instrument library

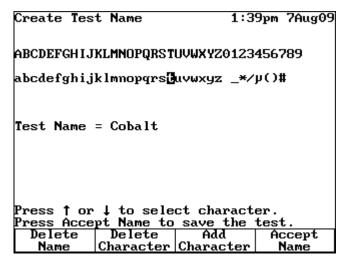
1. Press Save Test.

A prompt appears:



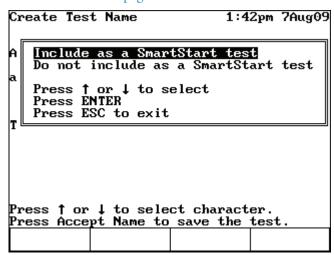
- 2. Select the appropriate location and press Enter.
- 3. Create or enter a name for the test.

Use the procedure in "Naming a Test" on page 31.



- 4. Press Accept Name.
- 5. Select whether the test is included as a SmartStart test.

See "SmartStart" on page 37.



6. Highlight the appropriate SmartStart option and press **Enter** to save the test.

### **Loading Test Files**

34

You can load saved test files from the internal memory from the Utility screen.

- ❖ To load test files
- 1. To access all test files, press **Utility**.
- 2. Highlight **Stored Tests Directory** and press **Enter**.

Utility Test Directory 12:	25 21Геь07
Nucleic Acid Tests	
DNA (260/280)	Read-only
DNA (260/230)	Read-only
DNA with Scan (260/280)	Read-only
DNA with Scan (260/230)	Read-only
dsDNA	Read-only
ssDNA, RNA	Read-only
Oligos (entered factor)	Read-only
Oligos (calc factor)	Read-only
Direct UV (260)	Read-only
Protein Tests	_
Bradford-Standard	Read-only
Bradford-Micro	Read-only
Lowry-Standard	Read-only
More tests	
Press ↑ or ↓ to select test.	
Select	Load
Test	Test

**Note** To view the stored tests of a particular test type, press **Test**, select a test type, and press **Stored Tests**.

### Lock/Unlock

To lock or unlock a test, highlight it and press Lock/Unlock.

Enter the password and press Enter.

Utility Test Directory	9:31 22Feb07
Protein Tests	
Lowry-Micro	Read-only
BCA-Standard	Read-only
BCA-Micro	Read-only
Biuret	Read-only
Direct UV (280)	Read-only
Direct UV (205)	Read-only
Warburg-Christian	Read-only
Cell Growth	_
Cell Growth	Read-only
Scanning	
Assay51	22Feb07
More tests	

Press † or	↓ to sele	ct test.	
Select	Lock	Delete	Load
Test	Unlock	Test	Test

**Note** To lock or unlock access to the file, you must enter the software password of this manual.

### **Deleting a Test**

To delete a test, highlight it and press Delete Test.

### Managing Stored Tests

Deleting a Test

### **SmartStart**

The SmartStart™ feature lets you customize the spectrophotometer by placing the most frequently used test methods on the first menu. Right after the instrument initializes, a simple menu containing only the SmartStart tests appears.

If you select one test as a SmartStart test, the instrument, when powered on, automatically loads this test and prepares for immediate measurement.

If you select more than one test as SmartStart tests, the instrument, when powered on, automatically displays a menu containing only those tests.

**Note** You can always access the default main menu by pressing **Test**.

#### ❖ To set up a single test SmartStart

1. Press **Utility** to display the Utility screen.

```
Utility
                              11:04 28Feb07
Software Revision:
                                      0.014b
Instrument Serial Number:
Printer
                              11:04 28Feb07
Date/Time Setup
Standby
Baseline Expiration (hr:min)
Beeper
                                          On
 of lamp life used
                                       1.21%
Screen Contrast
Printout Contrast
 tored Tests Directory
Press \uparrow or \downarrow to select parameter.
```

- 2. Highlight **Stored Tests Directory** and press **Enter**.
- 3. Highlight the appropriate test and press **Select Test**.

An arrow sign ">" indicates the test has been selected for the SmartStart menu.

Press **Esc** to return to the Utility screen, or power down the instrument.

#### ❖ To unselect a test

- 1. Press **Utility**.
- 2. Highlight **Stored Tests Directory** and press **Enter**.
- 3. Highlight the test to be removed and press **Unselect Test**.

The Main Menu will be displayed upon power up.

#### **❖** To set up a multiple test SmartStart

- 1. Follow steps 1 through 3 in the procedure above for setting up a single test SmartStart.
- 2. Select the desired tests.

An arrow sign ">" indicates the tests selected for the SmartStart menu.

Press **Esc** to return to the Utility screen, or power down the instrument.

**Note** To remove tests from the SmartStart menu, see the procedure above for unselecting a test.

### **Concentration Units**

This chapter covers:

- Specifying Concentration Units
- Creating Custom Units

### **Specifying Concentration Units**

Concentration and kinetics tests include a parameter for units, which labels the results. The spectrophotometer includes a set of basic concentration units.

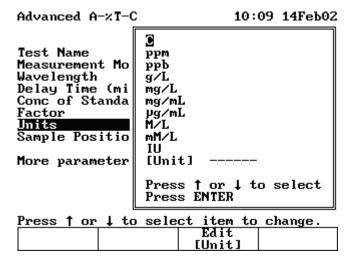
All programs in the spectrophotometer use the same list of basic units:

- C (concentration)
- μg/L
- ppm
- M/L
- ppb
- mM/L
- g/L
- IU
- mg/L
- pM/μL
- mg/mL
- ng/µL

Custom units can also be created; for more information, see "Creating Custom Units" on page 40.

#### **❖** To select the units

1. Highlight **Units** and press **Enter**.



2. Highlight the unit you want to select and press Enter.

### **Creating Custom Units**

In addition to the basic concentration units, you can create a custom concentration unit and add it to the list. This custom concentration unit can be changed when desired.

**Note** Only one custom concentration unit is available in the list at one time.

#### **❖** To create custom units

1. With the Units Selection window displayed, press **Edit** [Unit].

Use this screen to:

- Delete the name of a unit
- Delete a character in the name of a unit
- Add a character to the name of a unit
- Accept the name of a unit
- 2. Follow steps 2 through 4 in "Naming a Test" on page 31.

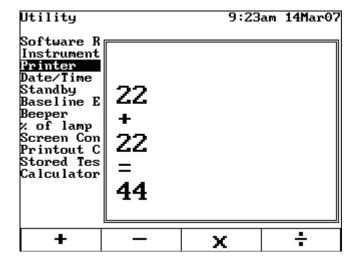
The new custom unit appears in the list of basic units.

# **Calculator Function**

#### **❖** To use the Calculator function

- 1. From the Utility menu, highlight Calculator and press Enter.
- 2. Use the numeric keypad to enter the desired value.
- 3. Press the desired function  $(+, -, x \text{ or } \div)$ .
- 4. Enter the second desired value and press Enter.

**Note** You can only add, subtract, multiply, or divide two lines of numbers at a time.



### 9 Calculator Function

# **Abs and %T Measurements—Basic A-%T-C**

Basic ATC mode puts the instrument into an "instant measurement" mode. The user simply walks up to the instrument, inserts a sample and measures it. Depending on whether the mode is set to Absorbance (A), % Transmittance (%T), or Concentration, the result appears, along with the type of measurement, the date and time, the wavelength and the cell position used for the measurement.

To toggle between Absorbance, %Transmittance, and Concentration, press **Change Mode**. You can toggle modes whenever you see Change Mode.

Absorbance



# 0.476A 660.0nm

Measure	Set	Change
Blank	nm	Mode

When Basic ATC is set to Absorbance or % Transmittance, these capabilities are provided:

- Setting the Wavelength
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

### **Setting the Wavelength**

#### To set the wavelength

1. Press **Set nm** or any number key to set the wavelength.

Absorbance



# 0.219A

### 546nm

Enter Wa	velength	(190 –	1100	)
		Set nm	- I	

2. Enter the wavelength for taking measurements and press **Set nm** again.

### Measuring a Blank

#### ❖ To measure a blank

- 1. Place the blank in the cell holder.
  - If a 6-Position Cell Changer is installed, place the blank in the B position.
- 2. To enter an absorbance or transmittance value for the blank, press a number key and enter the desired value in the **Entry** field.
- 3. Press Measure Blank.

### **Measuring Samples**

44

If a 6-Position Cell Changer is installed, place the samples in the cell positions and press the corresponding cell position button to move the cell holder to the measuring position. The absorbance (ABS) or percent transmittance (%T) measurement appears on the display.

If a Single Cell Holder is installed, remove the blank and place the sample in the cell holder. The absorbance or %Transmittance measurement appears on the display.

### Abs and %T Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C

Use the Advanced A-%T-C application for Absorbance or %Transmittance measurements that include Cell Correction or a measurement delay time, or for automating the measurement of multiple samples with a cell changer. This section covers:

- Selecting the measurement mode (Absorbance or %Transmittance)
- Cell Correction
- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Taking Measurements

To get started, press Test, highlight Advanced A-%T-C and press Enter.

Advanced A-%T-C

11:42 4Feb02 BLANK

Test Name	
Measurement Mode	Absorbance
Wavelength	546.0nm
Delay Time (min:sec)	0:00
Sample Positioner	Auto 6
Number of Samples	1

More parameters...

Press T	$\mathbf{or}$	↓ to sel	lect item to	change.
		Save	Stored	Run
		Test	Tests	Test

### **Recalling a Test**

- ❖ To recall a test
- 1. In the Advanced A %T C screen, press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test you want to recall and press Enter.

Use this screen for:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Taking Measurements

### **Setting Up Test Parameters**

#### ❖ To set up test parameters

1. Highlight the desired parameter.

Some parameters appear only if you select one of the concentration modes, while others appear regardless of the selected measurement mode. See "Parameters" on page 117 for a complete list.

When the parameters are set, press Save Test to save the test or Measure Sample to measure a blank or samples.

### **Taking Measurements**

- ❖ To take measurements automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. Press Run Sample.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press **Measure Sample**.
- To take measurements manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)
  - 1. Press Run Sample.
  - 2. When prompted, place the blank and samples into the cell holder.

If the 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, place the blank in the B position and the samples in positions 1 to 5.

3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

4. Press **Measure Sample**.

The sample measurement appears. If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

### 11 Abs and %T Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C

Taking Measurements

# **Basic Concentration Measurements—Basic A-%T-C**

#### This chapter covers:

- Basic Concentration Measurements
- Using Conc/Std to Measure Concentration
- Using Conc/Factor to Measure Concentration
- Measuring Samples

### **Basic Concentration Measurements**

Use Basic ATC mode to make basic concentration measurements. This basic concentration mode is useful for very simple comparisons that do not require a standard curve. You cannot save data in this application or factors used when a single standard is measured. For better accuracy and the ability to save and recall methods and data, use the Standard Curve application mode described in "Concentration Measurements—Standard Curve Application" on page 83.

Measuring concentration using the Basic ATC mode is similar to measuring Absorbance or %T. Basic ATC mode lets you measure concentration using either a factor or one standard to convert absorbance readings to concentration units.

- When using a factor, specify the factor and concentration units.
- When using a standard, specify the concentration of the standard and measure its absorbance.

When Basic ATC is set to Conc/Std or Conc/Factor, you can perform these tasks.

- Setting the Wavelength and Mode
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring a standard or entering a factor
- Measuring Samples

The steps for taking measurements in the two modes are similar—the only difference is whether you measure a standard or enter a factor.

### **Setting the Wavelength and Mode**

#### ❖ To set the wavelength and mode

- 1. Press **Set nm** or any other number key to set the wavelength.
- 2. Enter the wavelength for taking measurements and press **Set nm** again.
- 3. Press **Change Mode** until the appropriate measurement mode (Concentration with Standard or Concentration with Factor) appears.

### **Using Conc/Std to Measure Concentration**

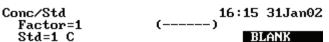
In this mode a standard sample of well known concentration is used to determine the concentration of samples. The concentration of unknown samples is determined ratiometrically from the measured standard. The measurement can be expressed mathematically as

Standard Concentration _	_ Sample Concentration		
Abs / %T of Standard	Abs / %T of Unknown Sample		

where the standard concentration is precisely known, the Abs/%T of the standard and the Abs/%T of the unknown sample are measured, and the sample concentration is calculated.

#### ❖ To use Conc/Std to measure concentration

1. If necessary, press **Change Mode** to switch to the Concentration with Standard mode.



0.478C 660.0nm

Measure	Units/	4-2	Change
neasure	011163/	200	Unange
Blank	Standard	13.00	Mode

If a 6-Position Cell Changer is installed, place the blank in the B position, and the standard in position 1.

#### 2. Press Measure Blank.

If the Single Cell Changer is installed, remove the blank and place the standard in the cell changer.

- 3. Press **Units/Standard** to set the units and measure the standard.
- 4. Press Enter Conc, enter the concentration value of the standard and press Enter.
- 5. Press **Select Units**, highlight the appropriate unit in the list and press **Enter**.
- 6. Press Measure Standard.

The instrument measures the absorbance of the standard and displays the absorbance and calculated factor.

### **Using Conc/Factor to Measure Concentration**

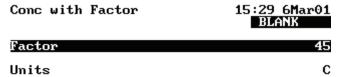
In this mode a concentration factor is used to determine the concentration of samples. The concentration of unknown samples is determined ratiometrically from the entered factor. The measurement can be expressed mathematically as

(Abs / %T of Sample) \* Factor = Concentration of Sample

where the factor is entered, the Abs/%T of the sample is measured, and the sample concentration is calculated.

#### ❖ To use Conc/Factor to measure concentration

- 1. If necessary, press **Change Mode** to switch to the Conc With Factor mode.
- 2. Press **Units/Factor** to set the factor and select the units.



Press 1	[ or	↓ to sele	ct item to	change.
		Enter	Select	
		Factor	Units	

- 3. Press Enter Factor.
- 4. Type the desired factor value.

#### 12 Basic Concentration Measurements—Basic A-%T-C

Measuring Samples

- 5. Press **Enter Factor** to accept the factor and return to the screen displaying the factor and units.
- 6. Press Select Units.
- 7. Highlight the appropriate unit in the list and press **Enter**.
- 8. Press **Esc** to return to the Conc With Factor screen.

### **Measuring Samples**

If the 6-Position Cell Changer is installed, place the sample you want to measure in one of the cell positions and press the corresponding cell position button to move the cell changer to the measuring position.

The measurement appears.

If the Single Cell Changer is installed, remove the blank and place the sample in the cell changer. The measurement appears.

### **Concentration Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C**

Use the Advanced A-%T-C application for concentration measurements for:

- Selecting a measurement mode (concentration with one standard or concentration with a factor).
- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Measuring a Standard or Entering a Factor (only if you select either concentration with one standard or concentration with a factor)
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

To get started, press Test, highlight Advanced A-%T-C and press Enter.

Advanced A-%T-C	15:40 Z6Jun0Z BLANK
Test Name	AAA
Measurement Mode	Conc/Std
Wavelength	546nm
Ref. Wavelength Correction	110
Delay Time (min:sec)	0:00
Conc of Standard	100.0
Factor	1587
Units	С
Sample Positioner	Auto 6
Number of Samples	4

More parameters...

Press † or	↓ to sele	<u>ct item to</u>	change.
Run	Save	Stored	Run
Standard	Test	Tests	Test

### **Recalling a Test**

- ❖ To recall a test
- 1. Press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test and press **Enter** or **Load Test** to display the parameters for the selected test.

### **Setting Up Test Parameters**

#### To set up test parameters

1. Highlight the desired parameter.

Some parameters appear only if you select a concentration mode, while others appear regardless of the selected measurement mode.

See Parameters for a complete list.

2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Standard** to measure a standard (if in Conc/Std), or press **Run Test** (if in Conc/Factor).

### **Measuring a Standard**

54

- To measure a standard automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. With Measurement Mode set to Conc/Std, press Run Standard.

Advanced A-XT-C 10:17 20Feb02
Test Name: STANDARD TEST ELANK

Conc. Abs Factor
ppb 650.0nm calculated

Entry: Enter a number (0.001 to 9999)						

- 2. Enter the concentration of the standard and press **Enter**.
- 3. Press Measure Blank.
- 4. Insert the blank and standard.
- 5. Press **Enter** to measure the blank and samples and display the absorbance and calculated factor.
- To measure a standard manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)
  - 1. Press Run Standard.
- 2. Enter the concentration of the standard and press **Enter**.
- 3. Insert the blank and standard.

#### 4. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

#### 5. Press Measure Standard.

The instrument measures the absorbance of the standard and displays the absorbance and calculated factor.

### **Entering a Factor**

#### To enter a factor

Highlight Factor. To change the factor, enter the correct factor.

To change the units, highlight **Units** and select the correct units.

### **Measuring Samples**

#### ❖ To measure a sample automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)

- 1. Press Run Test.
- When prompted, place the blank and samples in their cell positions and press Enter.The instrument measures the blank and samples and displays the sample measurements.
- 3. Press Measure Sample to measure additional samples.

#### ❖ To measure samples manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)

- 1. Press Run Test.
- 2. Insert the blank and sample.

A 6-Position Cell Holder can hold five samples.

3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

4. Press **Measure Sample**.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

### 13 Concentration Measurements—Advanced A-%T-C

Measuring Samples

# **Scanning**

The wavelength scanning application lets you measure the absorption or percent transmission spectrum of a sample. You can use scans to determine peak wavelengths or to evaluate the quality of a material.

Use the Scanning application for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Collecting a Baseline Scan
- Scanning a Sample
- Viewing and Manipulating Scan Data
- Rescaling Graphical Scan Data
- Determining Peak Height Using a 3-point Net Equation
- Calculating the Area Under a Curve
- Labeling Peaks and Valleys

**Note** The Scanning application lets you measure only one sample at a time. Auto 6, Auto 3 and Manual 6 are not available for scanned measurements.

**Note** To set a baseline expiration time, press **Utility** and then highlight **Baseline Expiration**. Press **Enter** and set the desired time.

To get started, press Test, highlight Scanning and press Enter.

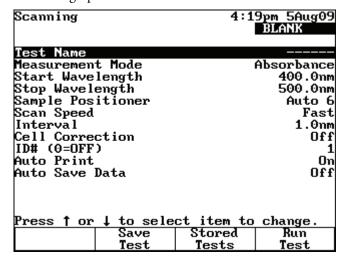
### **Recalling a Test**

- ❖ To recall a test
- 1. Press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test you want to recall and press **Enter**.

The parameters for the selected test appear.

This screen provides these capabilities:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Setting up Cell Correction



### **Setting Up Test Parameters**

#### To set up test parameters

- 1. Highlight the desired parameter.
- 2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or a sample.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

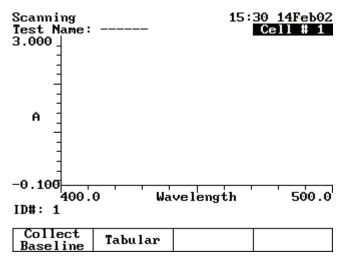
### **Collecting a Baseline Scan**

58

**Note** If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, be sure to place the blank in the B position. The instrument always uses the B position to collect the baseline.

#### To collect a baseline scan

- 1. Press Run Test.
- 2. Place the blank in the B position.



#### 3. Press Collect Baseline.

While the spectrophotometer is measuring the baseline, a status message appears indicating the progress of the baseline scan. After the baseline is measured, this message disappears.

**Note** To switch between tabular and graphical displays, press **Graph/Tabular**.

### **Scanning a Sample**

**Note** If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, be sure to place the sample in cell position #1. The instrument always uses cell position #1 to scan the sample.

#### To scan a sample

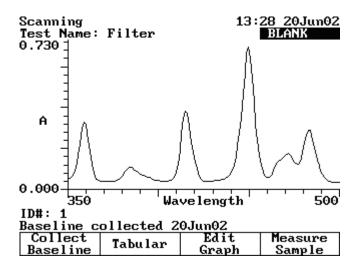
1. Press Run Test.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, place the sample in cell position #1.

2. Press Measure Sample.

**Note** To switch between tabular and graphical displays, press **Graph/Tabular**.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.



### **Viewing and Manipulating Scan Data**

The Scanning application lets you view and manipulate results in graphical or tabular form.

When working with graphical scan data, press **Edit Graph** before performing other functions on the data.

The edit graph screen provides these capabilities:

- Rescaling Graphical Scan Data
- Determining Peak Height Using a 3-point Net Equation
- Performing Calculations on the Scan Data
- Labeling Peaks and Valleys

### **Rescaling Graphical Scan Data**

60

You can modify the scale of your scan data plot automatically or manually. When you select Auto Scale, the instrument scales the X- and Y-axes so all the data appears on the plot. When you select Manual Scale, you select specific minimum and maximum values for the axes. When you modify the scale, the instrument recalculates and displays the new data plot.

Press Edit Scale to modify the scale. In the edit scale screen, you can:

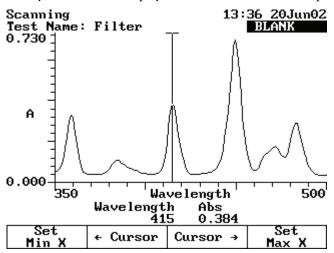
- Use **Auto Scale** to change the scale and display the new graph.
- Use **Manual Scale** to change the scale and display the new graph.
- Use the cursor to identify specific points along the X-axis.

#### ❖ To use the Auto Scale function

With your scan data displayed on the edit scale screen, press **Auto Scale**. The instrument adjusts the minimum and maximum values for the X- and Y-axes so all the data appears on the plot.

#### ❖ To use the Cursor

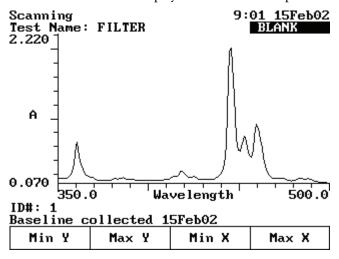
1. With your scan data displayed on the edit scale screen, press Cursor.



- 2. Use **Cursor** ← to move to the desired minimum wavelength value. Press **Set Min X** to redraw the plot using the new minimum wavelength value.
- 3. Repeat using **Cursor**  $\rightarrow$  and **Set Max X** to set the new maximum wavelength.

#### ❖ To use the Manual Scale function

1. Press Manual Scale to display the manual scale options.



2. To set the minimum or maximum value for the X- or Y-axis, press **Min Y**, **Max Y**, **Min X** or **Max X**.

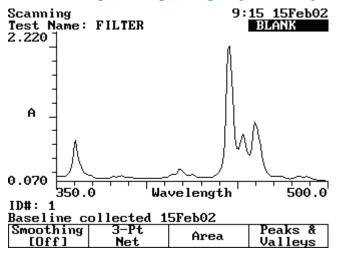
3. Enter the correct value and then press **Min Y**, **Max Y**, **Min X** or **Max X** to accept it. The instrument redraws the plot using the entered minimum and maximum values.

### **Performing Calculations on the Scan Data**

You can modify your graph by performing calculations on the data. In the Edit Graph screen, press **Math**.

The Math screen provides these capabilities:

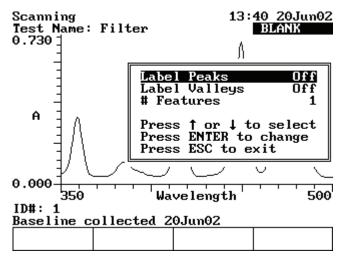
- Labeling Peaks and Valleys
- Smoothing Data
- Calculating the Area Under a Curve
- Determining Peak Height Using a 3-point Net Equation



#### **Labeling Peaks and Valleys**

62

- ❖ To label valleys and peaks
- 1. With your scan displayed on the edit graph screen, press Math.



- 2. Press Peaks & Valleys to display the Label Peaks and Valleys window.
- 3. Select the type of labels to display and press Enter.

The instrument labels the selected items on your scan data plot.

**Note** Up to nine peaks or valleys can be calculated and displayed.

#### **Smoothing Data**

If your scan shows sampling noise, you can smooth the data with the smoothing function.

#### ❖ To smooth data

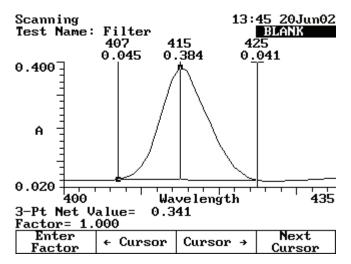
With your scan data displayed on the edit graph screen, press **Smoothing [On]**.

#### **Determining Peak Height Using a 3-point Net Equation**

#### ❖ To determine 3-point net measurements

- 1. With your scan data displayed on the edit graph screen, press Math.
- 2. Press 3-Pt Net.

The 3-point net measurement screen shows the cursor options and three cursor lines (designated for the left, center and right wavelengths).



3. Use **Cursor**  $\rightarrow$  and **Cursor**  $\leftarrow$  to position the left cursor line to the desired wavelength value.

The instrument calculates the 3-point net absorbance for the selected wavelengths.

4. Continue selecting the other wavelengths by pressing **Next Cursor** to activate the center and right cursor lines.

Select the wavelengths with **Cursor**  $\leftarrow$  and **Cursor**  $\rightarrow$ .

Repeat until all three wavelengths have been selected.

5. Press **Enter Factor** to access the set factor box. Enter the desired factor and press **Enter**.

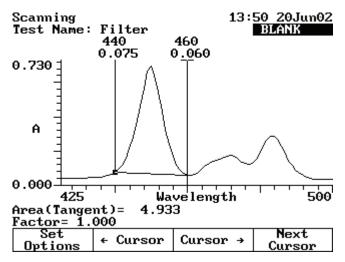
The instrument calculates the value for the 3-point net absorbance for the selected wavelengths, multiplied by the selected factor.

#### **Calculating the Area Under a Curve**

64

#### To calculate the area under a curve

- 1. With your scan data displayed on the edit graph screen, press **Math**.
- 2. Press **Area** to display the Area Under the Curve measurement screen.



3. Use **Cursor** → and **Cursor** ← to position the left cursor line to the desired wavelength value.

The instrument calculates the area under the curve for the selected wavelengths.

4. Continue selecting the other wavelengths by pressing **Next Cursor** to activate the next cursor line.

Select the wavelength with **Cursor**  $\rightarrow$  and **Cursor**  $\leftarrow$ .

- 5. Press **Set Options** to access the set options window.
- 6. Highlight **Factor**. Enter the desired factor and press **Enter**.
- 7. Highlight Calculation baseline.
- 8. Press Enter to toggle between Zero and Tangent.
- 9. Press **Esc** to return to the area under a curve screen.

The instrument calculates the area under a curve for the selected wavelengths, factor and calculation method.

## **Viewing and Rescaling Tabular Scan Data**

When working with tabular scan data, you must press **Edit Data** before performing other functions on the data.

Scanning Test Name: FIL	10:	05 15Feb02 BLANK	
Wavelength	Abs	_	
350.0 351.0 352.0 353.0 354.0 355.0 356.0 357.0 358.0 359.0	0.14 0.13 0.14 0.13 0.13 0.15 0.18 0.23 0.36	9 9 7 8 9 9 1 1	
llee all	aph	Start	End

### ❖ To use all the scan data

With your table of scan data displayed on the edit screen, press Use All Data.

### ❖ To select specific start and end wavelengths

1. With your table of scan data displayed on the edit screen, highlight the appropriate data point in the table.

### 2. Press Start nm or End nm.

The instrument highlights the selected data points.

To display the plot using the highlighted data points, press **Graph**.

67

# Multiwavelength

The Multiwavelength application lets you make multiple fixed-wavelength measurements. It is a fast alternative to scanning if the wavelengths of interest are well known.

Use Multiwavelength for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Adding Wavelengths and Factors
- Deleting Wavelengths and Factors
- Taking Measurements

To get started, press **Test**, highlight **Multiwavelength** and press **Enter**.

Multiwavelength 10:30 22Feb07

BLANK

Test Name

Measurement Mode Absorbance
Sample Positioner Auto 6
Number of Samples 1
Cell Correction Off
ID# (0=0FF) 1

Press 1	or	↓ to	select	t item	to	change.
Set n		Sa	ve	Stored		
Set II	ms	Te	st	Tests		

## **Recalling a Test**

- ❖ To recall a test
- 1. Press Stored Tests.
- 2. Highlight the test to recall and press **Enter** to display its parameters.

# **15 Multiwavelength**Setting Up Test Parameters

This screen provides these capabilities:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Taking Measurements

## **Setting Up Test Parameters**

### ❖ To set up test parameters

In the Multiwavelength screen, highlight the desired parameter.

See the procedures below for instructions on adding or deleting wavelengths and factors.

If you have previously selected the wavelengths to measure, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or samples.

If you have not selected the wavelengths, you can add wavelengths and factors as shown below.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

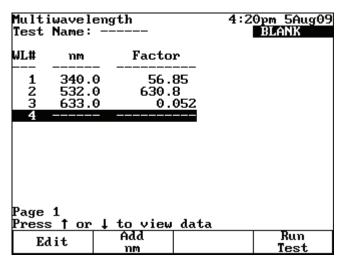
## **Adding Wavelengths and Factors**

68

**Note** You can enter factors only when the measurement mode is set to Concentration/Factor.

### ❖ To add wavelengths and factors

1. Press Set nms.



- 2. Highlight a position for entering the first wavelength and factor pair.
- 3. Press Add nm.
- 4. Enter the values for the wavelength and factor and press **Enter**.
- 5. When the values are correct, press **Add nm**.
- 6. Continue until you have entered all the wavelengths and factors.

## **Deleting Wavelengths and Factors**

### ❖ To delete wavelengths and factors

1. Press Set nms.

**Note** If no wavelength values have been entered, the wavelength and factor columns will be empty.

- 2. Highlight the first wavelength and factor pair to delete.
- 3. Press Delete nm.

## **Taking Measurements**

You can access Multiwavelength acquisition from either the Set nms screen shown above or from the Multiwavelength setup screen.

### To take measurements automatically (Auto 6 or Auto 3)

1. Press **Run Test** to display the Multiwavelength measurement screen.

# **15 Multiwavelength** Taking Measurements

70

Multiwavelength 4:46pm 18Feb02
Test Name: ----ID#: 1

Result
nm Abs

Insert sample 1 into position 1
Press ENTER to measure

- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press Enter.

### To take measurements manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)

- 1. With the Multiwavelength screen displayed and the parameters set, press Run Test.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, place the blank in the B position. The holder can hold five samples.

### 3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

4. With the list of wavelengths (and factors) displayed, press **Measure Samples** to measure and display the absorbance at each wavelength.

If you set the measurement mode to Concentration/Factor, the calculated concentration at each wavelength also appears.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press **Cell Position** to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

71

# **Absorbance Ratio**

The Absorbance Ratio application lets you measure the absorption ratio of two different wavelengths. Reference wavelength correction is available to eliminate the effects of a sample matrix. Typically used in quality control applications, an absorbance ratio provides a convenient and quick diagnostic test for sample quality.

Use Absorbance Ratio for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

To get started, press **Test**, highlight **Absorbance Ratio** and press **Enter**.

## **Recalling a Test**

Absorbance Katio	BLANK
Test Name Wavelength 1	456[Saved] 260.0nm
Wavelength 2 Ref. Wavelength Correction	280.0nm Off
Sample Positioner Number of Samples	Auto 6 5
More parameters	

Press 🕇	or .	↓ to sele	<u>ct item to</u>	change.
		Save	Stored	Run
		Test	Tests	Test

### ❖ To recall a test

1. In the Absorbance Ratio screen, press **Stored Tests**.

# **16 Absorbance Ratio**Setting Up Test Parameters

2. Highlight the test to recall and press **Enter**.

This screen provides these capabilities:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Measuring a Blank

## **Setting Up Test Parameters**

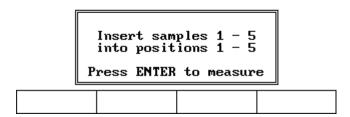
- ❖ To set up test parameters
- 1. In the Absorbance Ratio screen, highlight the desired parameter.
- 2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or samples.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

## **Measuring Samples**





- ❖ To measure samples automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. Install the blank and samples.

### 2. Press Enter.

### ❖ To measure samples manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)

- 1. In the Absorbance Ratio screen, press Run Test.
- 2. Install the blank and sample.

A 6-Position Cell Holder can hold five samples.

### 3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

### 4. Press Measure Sample.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

## 16 Absorbance Ratio

Measuring Samples

# **Absorbance Difference**

The Absorbance Difference application lets you measure the difference in absorption at two different wavelengths. Reference wavelength correction is available to eliminate the effects of a sample matrix. Typically used in quality control applications, an absorbance difference application provides a convenient and quick diagnostic test for sample quality.

Use Absorbance Difference for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

To get started, press Test, highlight Absorbance Difference and press Enter.

Absorbance Difference	12:59pm 3Jan02 BLANK
Test Name Wavelength 1 Wavelength 2 Ref. Wavelength Correction Factor 1 Factor 2 Units Sample Positioner Number of Samples	546.0nm 546.0nm Off 1.000 1.000 ppm Auto 6

### More parameters...

Press T	or ‡	to sele	<u>ct item to</u>	change.
		Save	Stored	Run
		Test	Tests	Test

# **Recalling a Test**

### ❖ To recall a test

1. In the Absorbance Ratio screen (see "Using the Absorbance Ratio Screen" on page 76), press **Stored Tests**.

# **17 Absorbance Difference** Setting Up Test Parameters

2. Highlight the test to recall and press Enter.

## **Using the Absorbance Ratio Screen**

Use this screen for:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

## **Setting Up Test Parameters**

- To set up test parameters
- 1. In the Absorbance Ratio screen, highlight the parameter to set.
- 2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or samples.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

## **Measuring Samples**

Absorbance Difference Test Name: TEST 9 13:29 14Feb02 BLANK

Abs Abs Abs Result ID# 429.0 630.0 Ref.WL ppm

Insert samples 1 - 5 into positions 1 - 5
Press ENTER to measure

- ❖ To measure samples automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
  - 1. In the Absorbance Difference screen, press **Run Test**.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press Enter.
- ❖ To measure samples manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)
- 1. In the Absorbance Difference screen, press **Run Test**.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.

A 6-Position Cell Holder can hold five samples.

3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

Absorbance Difference 13:39 14Feb02 Test Name: TEST 9 Cell # 1

Abs Abs Abs Result ID# 429.0 630.0 Ref.WL ppm

Measure			
Measure	1	l	l .
	1	l	l .
Ti 1 1.	1	l	l .
Klank	1	l	l .

## 17 Absorbance Difference

Measuring Samples

### 4. Press Measure Sample.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

79

## 3-Point Net

The 3-Point Net application lets you determine the height of a peak based on a sloping baseline drawn between two wavelengths on either side of the peak. This type of analysis is beneficial when the precise peak height is needed for a particular assay. A factor can be multiplied by the measured peak height to give the concentration of the measured analyte in the appropriate concentration units.

### Use 3-Point Net for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Taking Measurements

To get started, press Test, highlight 3-Point Net and press Enter.

3-Point Net	10: <u>11 15Feb02</u>
	BLANK
Test Name	BILIRUBIN
Wavelength 1	545.0nm
Wavelength 2	546.0nm
Wavelength 3	547.0nm
Factor	1.000
Units	С
Sample Positioner	Auto 6
Number of Samples	1
More parameters	

Press 1	or	↓ to sele	ct item to	change.
		Save	Stored	Run
		Test	Tests	Test

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

## **Recalling a Test**

- ❖ To recall a test
- 1. Press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test to recall and press **Enter** to display its parameters.

This screen provides these capabilities:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Taking Measurements

# **Setting Up Test Parameters**

- ❖ To set up test parameters
- 1. Highlight the desired parameter.
- 2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or samples.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

## **Taking Measurements**

80

- To take measurements automatically (Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. With the 3-Point Net Setup screen displayed and the parameters set, press **Run Test** to display the 3-Point Net measurement screen.

3-Point Net
Test Name: BILIRUBIN

Abs Abs Abs Result
ID# 429.0 515.0 630.0 C

Insert sample 1 into position 1
Press ENTER to measure

- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press Enter.
- To take measurements manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)
- 1. Press Run Test.

3-Point Net
Test Name: 3\_PTNET

Abs Abs Abs Result
ID# 630.0 660.0 680.0 pg/mL

Measure Blank		
------------------	--	--

2. Install the blank and samples.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, place the blank in the B position. The holder can hold five samples.

3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its cell position.

4. Press **Measure Sample**.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

## 18 3-Point Net

Taking Measurements

# **Concentration Measurements—Standard Curve Application**

The Standard Curve application lets you perform a quantitative analysis experiment using a multipoint calibration curve. A calibration curve is composed of standards of well-known concentration. A fit of this standard curve is used to measure the concentration of samples.

### Use Standard Curve for:

- Creating a standard curve (set up the parameters and then measure the standards for the curve)
- Cell Correction
- Measuring Samples
- Viewing calibration curve data: select between graphical and tabular displays
- Editing a Standard Curve: change the number of standards, select a different curve fit or delete points from the curve.
- Viewing and saving sample data measured using the standard curve

To get started, press Test, highlight Standard Curve and press Enter.

Standard Curve	15:28 4Feb02 BLANK
Test Name Date Standards Measured Wavelength Ref. Wavelength Correction Curve Fit Number of Standards Units	AMMONIA 660.0nm Off Linear 5
Sample Positioner	Auto 6
Number of Samples	1

More parameters...

Press † or	↓ to sele	ct item to	change.
Run	Save	Stored	
Standards	Test	Tests	

# **Recalling a Standard Curve**

- ❖ To recall a standard curve
- 1. Press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test to recall and press Enter.

# **Setting the Parameters for a Standard Curve**

- ❖ To set the parameters for a standard curve
- 1. Place the standards in their cell positions.
- 2. Set parameters for measuring the standards.

See "Parameters" on page 117 for a complete list.

- a. Enter the **Test Name**, **Wavelength**, **Reference Wavelength Correction** and **Reference Wavelength**.
- b. Select the Curve Fit, Units and Sample Positioner.
- c. Set Number of Standards and Number of Samples.
- d. Enter the low and high limits.
- e. Select the settings for **Statistics** and **AutoPrint**.
- f. Run Cell Correction.

## **Measuring the Standards for a Standard Curve**

84

- ❖ To measure standards automatically (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. Install the blank and standards.
- 2. When the parameters are correct, press **Run Standards**.

	dard Curve Name: AMMON	IA	15:39 4Feb02 BLANK
Std #	Conc.	Abs 660.0nm	
1 2	0.120 0.200		
3			
4 5			

Entry: Enter a	number	(0.001	to 999	9)	

- 3. Set Entry concentration and press Enter.
- 4. Press Measure Standards.

The Standards screen shows the absorbance of each standard, along with the slope, intercept and correlation coefficient of the standard curve.

- To measure standards manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)
- 1. Install the blank and standards.
- 2. When the parameters are correct, press **Run Standards**.

Std Conc. Abs # mg/L 660.0nm	
1 25.00	
3 100.0	

Page 1, St	andards	1 - 5	
Measure	Save	Edit	
Blank	Test	Standards	

- 3. Set Entry concentration.
- 4. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

5. Press Measure Standards.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the standards manually.

When all of the standards have been measured, the Standards screen (see "Using the Standards Screen" on page 86) shows the absorbance of each standard, along with the slope, intercept and correlation coefficient of the standard curve.

## **Using the Standards Screen**

Here is an example of the Standards screen showing measurement results:

Standard Curve			15:50 4Feb02
Test Name: AMMONIA			Cell # 5
Std # 	Conc. ppm	Abs 660.0nm	
1	0.120	0.087	
2	0.200	0.140	
3	0.250	0.152	
4	0.400	0.268	
5	0.500	0.312	
Curve F Slope Interce	= 0	.6091 Std D 01272 Corr	Linear ev = 0.011 Coeff = 0.995

Page 1, St	andards 1	- 5	
View	Save	Edit	Run
Graph	Test	Standards	Test

You can use this screen for:

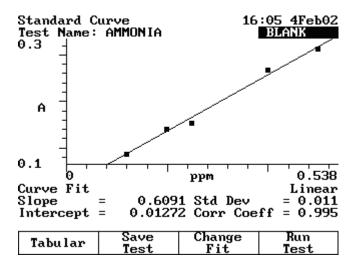
- Displaying a graph of the standard curve data (press View Graph)
- Saving a Test (press **Save Test**)
- Editing a Standard Curve (press Edit Standards)
- Measuring Samples (press Run Test)

## **Measuring Samples**

- To measure samples automatically using the calibration curve (using Auto 6 or Auto 3)
- 1. Press Run Test.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press Enter.

The Standard Curve screen shows the absorbance and concentration of each sample.

To switch between tabular and graphical displays, press View Graph/Tabular.



### To measure samples manually (using Manual 6 or Single Cell Holder)

- 1. Press Run Test.
- 2. Install the blank and samples.
- 3. Press Measure Blank.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, it moves to the B position to measure the blank and returns to its previous position.

### 4. Press Measure Samples.

If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, press the cell position buttons to reposition the cell holder and measure the rest of the samples manually.

When the instrument has measured all the samples, the Standards screen shows the absorbance and concentration of each sample.

## **Editing a Standard Curve**

You may edit the concentration of any standard on a standard curve. In addition, you may change the number of standards, select a different curve fit or delete points from the curve.

88

Standard Curve 11:31am 21Jan01 Test Name: STANDARDCURVE

Std # 	Conc. mg/L	Edit Concentration Add Standard Delete
1 2 3	25.00 45.00 55.00	Clear Measurements Reset Standards
4 5	75.00 100.0	Press ↑ or ↓ to select Press ENTER

Curve Fit Slope Intercept Page 1 of 6 Press ↑ or	= 0.00236 ), Standar	4 Corr Coe ds 1 – 5	Linear = 0.017 ff = 0.985

### To edit the concentration of a standard

- 1. With the standard curve displayed, highlight the standard to edit and press **Edit Standards**.
- 2. With Edit Concentration highlighted, press Enter.
- 3. Press **Edit Conc** or a number key.
- 4. Enter the concentration value in the Entry field.
- 5. Press Enter.

### ❖ To add a standard

- 1. With the standard curve displayed, press **Edit Standards**.
- 2. Highlight Add Standard.
- 3. Enter the concentration value of the additional standard in the **Entry** field.
- 4. Press Enter.
- 5. Press Measure Standards to remeasure all the standards.

### ❖ To delete a standard

- 1. With the standard curve displayed, highlight the standard to delete and press **Edit Standards**.
- 2. Highlight Delete Standard and press Enter.

### **❖** To clear measurements

- 1. With the standard curve displayed, press Edit Standards.
- 2. Highlight Clear Measurements and press Enter.

All absorbance measurements are removed from the screen.

### To reset standards

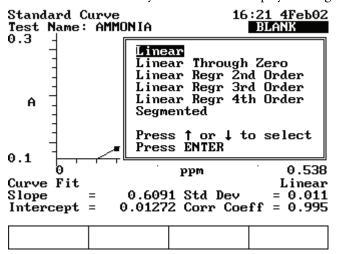
- 1. With the standard curve displayed, press Edit Standards.
- 2. Highlight Reset Standards and press Enter.

All standards and measurements are removed from the screen.

### ❖ To select a different curve fit for a standard curve

**Note** To change the curve fit for a standard curve, you must display the standard curve as a graph, not as a table.

1. With the standard curve you want to edit displayed as a graph, press Change Fit.



2. Highlight the curve fit to use for the standard curve and press **Enter**.

The instrument applies the selected curve fit to the data and displays the new fit.

## 19 Concentration Measurements—Standard Curve Application

Editing a Standard Curve

91

## **Kinetics**

The Kinetics application lets you measure the change in the sample absorbance as a function of time. The local control software allows the determination of a linear rate over a particular region, which can be defined after the data acquisition. Frequently used in enzymatic kinetics, a factor can be multiplied by the slope of the linear rate fit to determine activity.

Computer software control lets you greatly expand the kinetics capabilities of your instrument:

- Multicell parallel kinetics lets you monitor up to five reactions simultaneously. Extended kinetics data acquisition exceeds the 400 data point limit of the embedded software.
- Software control streamlines the use of more sophisticated computer applications to analyze kinetics data after collection.

### Use Kinetics for:

- Recalling a Test
- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Cell Correction
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples
- Recalling and Recalculating Graphical Kinetics Results
- Rescaling and Recalculating Tabular Kinetics Results
- Modifying the scale of the plot

You can work with graphical or tabular data and perform the same functions with either. However, the location of the function keys depends on the display type.

**Note** The Kinetics application lets you measure only one sample at a time.

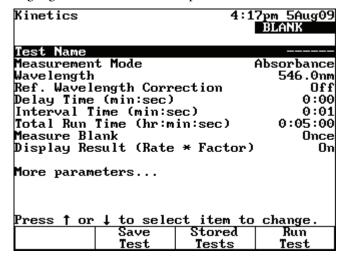
**Note** The Kinetics application lets you collect up to 400 data points per run. When setting test parameters, select the interval time and total run time accordingly.

To get started, press the **Test** button, highlight **Kinetics** and press **Enter**.

## **Recalling a Test**

### ❖ To recall a test

- 1. In the Kinetics screen, press **Stored Tests**.
- 2. Highlight the test to recall and press Enter



This screen provides these capabilities:

- Setting Up Test Parameters
- Setting up Cell Correction
- Saving a Test
- Viewing the list of stored tests
- Measuring a Blank
- Measuring Samples

## **Setting Up Test Parameters**

### To set up test parameters

1. In the Kinetics screen, highlight the desired parameter.

93

Kinetics		4:1	7pm 5Aug09 BLANK
Test Name Measurement Wavelength Ref. Wavelen Delay Time ( Interval Tim Total Run Ti Measure Blan Display Resu	gth Corr min:sec) e (min:s me (hr:m	ection ec) in:sec)	Absorbance 546.0nm Off 0:00 0:01 0:05:00 Once
More paramet	ers		
Press † or ↓	to sele Save Test	ct item to Stored Tests	change. Run Test

Parameter	Description
Delay Time	Enters the time from Test Initiation to first measurement; allows for sample equilibration Adv.
Interval Time	Enters the time between repeated readings
Measure Blank (as function key)	Selects the frequency of zeroing the instrument  Once or Every Reading

2. When the parameters are set, press **Save Test** to save the test or **Run Test** to measure a blank or sample.

**Note** If Cell Correction is ON, you must run the Setup Correction application before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

**Note** If Auto Save Data is ON, you must enter a Data File Name before you can access Run Test or Measure Samples.

## **Measuring Samples**

**Note** If a 6-Postion Cell Changer is installed, place the blank in position B and the sample in cell position #1. The instrument always uses cell position #1 to scan the sample.

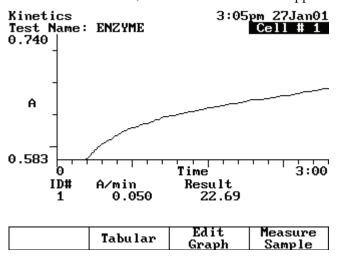
### ❖ To measure samples

- 1. In the Kinetics screen, press **Run Test**.
- 2. If a 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, place the blank in position B and the sample in position #1.
- 3. Press **Measure Sample**.

After the measurement, the kinetics data and rate appear.

4. If a Single Cell Holder is installed, press **Measure Blank** to measure the blank, insert your sample and then press **Measure Sample**.

After the measurement, the kinetics data and rate appear.



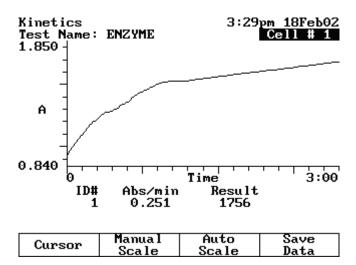
To switch between tabular and graphical displays, press Graph/Tabular.

On a graphical display you can press **Edit Graph** and then press **Cursor** to move the cursor line from one position to another on the plot. As the cursor moves, the rate and result values indicate the values for the point where the cursor is located.

## **Recalling and Recalculating Graphical Kinetics Results**

The Kinetics application lets you view and manipulate results in graphical or tabular form. When your results are displayed, you can modify the range (start and stop time) and the instrument recalculates the reaction rate.

When working with graphical kinetics results, you need to press **Edit Graph** before you can rescale and recalculate.



You can modify the scale of your kinetics data plot automatically or manually. When you select **Auto Scale**, the instrument automatically scales the X- and Y-axes so all the data appears on the plot. When you select **Manual Scale**, you select specific minimum and maximum values for the X- and Y-axes. Whenever you modify the scale, the instrument recalculates and displays the new reaction rate and result.

The edit screen lets you:

- Use Auto Scale to change the scale, display the new graph and recalculate the results
- Use Manual Scale to change the scale, display the new graph and recalculate the results
- Use the cursor to select new minimum or maximum values for the X-axis and recalculate the results

### ❖ To use Auto Scale

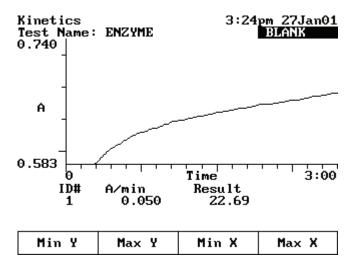
With your kinetics data displayed on the Edit Graph screen, press Auto Scale.

The instrument adjusts the minimum and maximum values for the X- and Y-axes so all the data appears on the plot. The instrument also recalculates the results, using all the data, and displays them.

### ❖ To use Manual Scale

1. With your kinetics data displayed on the edit screen, press **Manual Scale** to display the manual scale options.

96



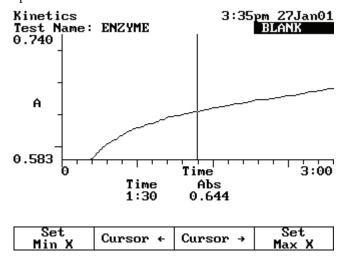
2. Enter the appropriate minimum or maximum value for the X- or Y-axis and press **Min Y**, **Max Y**, **Min X** or **Max X** to accept it.

The instrument redraws the plot using the entered minimum and maximum values and displays the recalculated rate and result.

3. Continue until you have entered all the values you want to change.

### **To use the Cursor function**

1. With your kinetics data displayed on the edit screen, press **Cursor** to display the cursor options.



2. Press **Cursor** ← or **Cursor** → to position the cursor line on the appropriate point on the graph.

The data for the selected point appears.

3. When the cursor line is in the correct position, press **Set Min X** or **Set Max X** to accept the selected point.

The instrument redraws the plot using the selected minimum and maximum values and displays the recalculated rate and result.

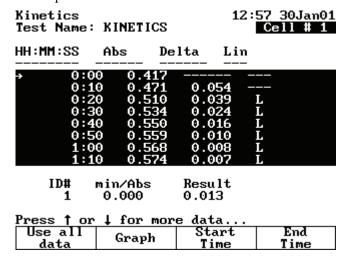
## **Rescaling and Recalculating Tabular Kinetics Results**

When working with tabular kinetics results, you must press **Edit Data** before you can rescale and recalculate.

After collecting kinetics data, you can use all the data for the rate calculation or select specific start and end times. When you modify the start and end times or select all the data, the instrument recalculates and displays the new reaction rate and result.

The edit screen lets you:

- Use all the data to recalculate the results
- Select specific start and end times for the rate calculation and recalculate the results



### ❖ To use all the data to calculate the reaction rate

With your table of kinetics data displayed on the edit screen, press Use All Data.

The instrument calculates and displays the rate.

### \* To select specific start and end times for the rate calculation

- 1. With your kinetics data displayed on the edit screen, highlight the appropriate data point in the table.
- 2. Press **Start Time** or **End Time** to display the recalculated rate and result.

## **20** Kinetics

98

Rescaling and Recalculating Tabular Kinetics Results

# **Performance Verification**

Performance Verification lets you check the performance of your instrument with these tests:

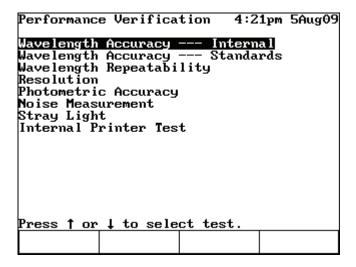
- Wavelength Accuracy Internal
- Wavelength Accuracy Standard
- Wavelength Repeatability
- Resolution
- Photometric Accuracy
- Noise
- Stray Light
- Internal Printer Test

Run the appropriate tests regularly and maintain a log of results to help document the reliability of the instrument and indicate potential performance issues.

**Note** If a printer is installed and turned on, the instrument automatically prints test results. You can also press **Print** to print another copy of the results.

## **Accessing the Performance Verification Tests**

- **❖** To access the Performance Verification tests
  - 1. Press Tests.
- 2. Highlight **Performance Verification** and press **Enter**.



## **Troubleshooting Checklist**

If a Performance Verification test fails, follow the instructions below to diagnose common problems.

If a test continues to fail after you have tried all these recommendations, follow the troubleshooting list for the test being run (included with the description of each test).

### Make sure:

- You follow the instructions for the test properly.
- Filters and standards are clean.
- The sample compartment door is closed during the test.
- The sample compartment is clear of obstructions.
- The cell holder assembly is installed properly. If the 6-Position Cell Holder is installed, run the test once with the sample compartment door open to verify that the 6-Position Cell Holder is moving smoothly.
- No problems are indicated by the power-on diagnostics after you turn the instrument power OFF and then ON.
- The lamp is ON.
- The lamp compartment is clear of obstructions.

**WARNING** Do not open the lamp compartment unless the instrument power is OFF.

**WARNING** Do not turn the instrument power ON unless the lamp compartment is closed.

# **Wavelength Accuracy - Internal**

This test locates the peaks of the internal xenon lamp and displays the expected and measured wavelengths for the peaks.

A xenon lamp has strong, fundamental lines at 229 nm, 529 nm and 883 nm. These lines are an essential property of xenon and serve as a fundamental standard.

When running the internal standard test, remember that:

- The wavelengths and tolerance values are preset and cannot be changed.
- The cell holder should be empty.
- ❖ To run the Wavelength Accuracy Internal test
- 1. Highlight Wavelength Accuracy Internal and press Enter.
- 2. Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

	ce Verifica h Accuracy		:13 2Mar07 al
nm <sup>-</sup> 247.5	Tolerance  ±nm  ± 1  ± 1  ± 1	nm 248.0 529.3	Result Pass Pass Pass
Make sure Press Sta	the Blank rt Test	position i	s empty. Start Test

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Contact technical support for more troubleshooting advice.

# **Wavelength Accuracy - Standard**

This test measures the absorbance of a wavelength accuracy standard and compares the location of the peaks with precisely known values at up to five wavelengths. By default, wavelength accuracy tests are performed in absorbance mode; however, this test may also be performed in %T mode. Typical wavelengths and tolerances are included in the firmware, but these values can be changed to match the calibration certificate included with your standards.

When running the Wavelength Accuracy test, remember:

- You need Wavelength Accuracy standards designed to measure the wavelength accuracy at the specified wavelengths.
- Use an empty cell holder as the blank.
- Measure the standards in the order they are listed on the test screen.
- You can measure the wavelength standard at only five wavelengths.

#### To run the Wavelength Accuracy - Standards test

Highlight Wavelength Accuracy - Standards and press Enter.

Performance Validation 13:33 1Feb02 Wavelength Accuracy --- Standards

Expected Tolerance Measured Result nm ±nm nm 399.0 ± 2 525.0 + 2

Place Standard 1 in position 1

Press Start Test

or Press ESC to save test

LLCSS FOC	to save	CC3 C	
	Add	Delete	Start
1	1100	DOTOGO	
1	nm	nm	Test

#### ❖ To add a wavelength

- 1. Press **Add nm** and enter the wavelength value in the **Entry** field.
- 2. Press **Add nm** again to add the wavelength to the list.
- 3. Enter the tolerance for the entered wavelength in the **Entry** field.
- 4. Press Enter.

#### ❖ To delete a wavelength

- 1. Highlight the appropriate wavelength.
- 2. Press Delete nm.

#### To run the test

- 1. Verify that the wavelengths and tolerances are set correctly.
- 2. Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Make sure the target and tolerance values you entered for the calibrated wavelength are the same as the values on the calibration certificate for the standard.

# **Wavelength Repeatability**

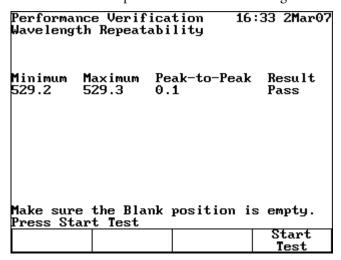
This test measures the ability of the spectrophotometer to return to an identical wavelength in a repeatable manner. The test uses the internal xenon lamp.

A xenon lamp has a strong, fundamental line 529 nm. This line is an essential property of xenon and serves as a fundamental standard.

When running the internal standard test, remember that:

- The wavelength and tolerance values are preset and cannot be changed.
- The cell holder should be empty.
- To run the Wavelength Repeatability test
- 1. Highlight Wavelength Repeatability and press Enter.
- 2. Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.



If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Contact technical support for more troubleshooting advice.

# Resolution

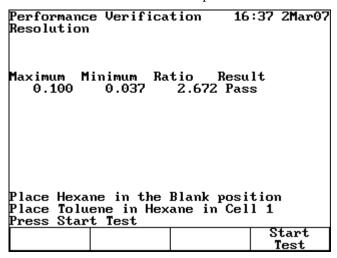
This test measures the ability of the spectrophotometer to resolve adjacent features in a spectrum. The test is performed using a 0.02% (v/v) solution of toluene in hexane and requires a hexane blank.

When running the internal standard test, remember that the wavelengths and tolerance values are preset and cannot be changed.

#### ❖ To run the Resolution test

1. Highlight **Resolution** and press **Enter**.

Ensure that hexane is in the blank position and toluene in hexane is in cell 1.



#### 2. Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Contact technical support for more troubleshooting advice.

# **Photometric Accuracy**

This test measures the absorbance (or %T) of a set of standards and compares the results with specified tolerances. The wavelength absorbancies and tolerances are preset, but you should change them to the values on the calibration certificate included with your standards.

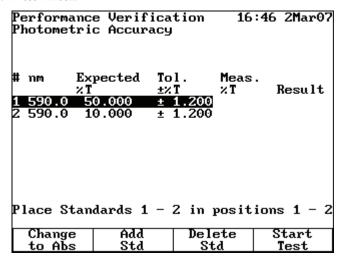
**Note** You can display the tolerances for this test in either absorbance or %Transmittance.

When running the Photometric Accuracy test, remember:

- You need Photometric Accuracy standards calibrated to known absorbance values at specified wavelengths.
- Measure the standards in the order they are listed on the test screen.
- You can use one to five standards.

#### \* To display the Photometric Accuracy screen

- 1. Highlight Photometric Accuracy.
- 2. Press Enter.



# **Selecting the Mode**

To switch between absorbance and %Transmittance, press **Change to %T** (or **Change to ABS**) until the appropriate mode appears.

# **Adding Standards**

You will need to set three values whenever you add a standard: the wavelength, the absorbance (or %Transmittance) and the tolerance value.

#### ❖ To add a standard

- 1. Press **Add Std** and enter the wavelength value in the **Entry** field.
- 2. Press **Enter** or **Add nm** to add the wavelength to the list.
- 3. Enter the absorbance or %T value for the entered wavelength in the **Entry** field.
- 4. Press Enter.
- 5. Enter the tolerance for the entered wavelength in the **Entry** field.
- 6. Press Enter.

The test screen displays the values you just entered for that standard.

7. Press **Start Test** to begin the measurement or **Press Esc** to save the test.

## **Deleting Standards**

#### ❖ To delete a standard

- 1. Highlight the appropriate standard.
- 2. Press Delete Std.

# **Running the Test**

In the Photometric Accuracy screen, make sure the wavelengths, absorbance (or %T) values and tolerances are set correctly.

#### ❖ To run the Photometric Accuracy test

Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

Performance Validation 11:44 15Feb02 Photometric Accuracy

#	nm	Expected	Tol.	Meas.	
		×Τ¯	±% T	% T	Result
1	590.0	10.1	± 1.2	10.1	Pass
2	590.0	9.4	± 1.2	9.4	Pass

Place Standards 1 - 2 in positions 1 - 2

Press Start Test
or
Press ESC to save test
Change Add Delete Start
to Abs Std Std Test

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Follow the guidelines provided with the standard reference materials.
- For more troubleshooting advice contact our sales or service representative in your area or use the information at the beginning of this document to contact us.

## **Noise**

This test measures the amount of noise at 340 nm.

All test parameters are determined by instrument specifications and cannot be changed by the user. When running the noise test, remember:

• Perform the 0A measurement with the cell holder empty. Optionally you can perform the 2A measurement with a 2A filter.

11:54 15Feb02

#### ❖ To run the Noise Measurement test

Performance Validation

- 1. Highlight Noise Measurement.
- 2. Press Enter.

Noise Measurement			
Peak-to-Peak		Result	
≤0.002	0.000	Pass	
≤0.001	0.000	Pass	
Peak-to-Peak Tolerance	Meas. Abs	Result	
≤0.003	0.000	Pass	
≤0.002	0.000	Pass	
	Peak-to-Peak Tolerance ≤0.002 ≤0.001 Peak-to-Peak Tolerance ≤0.003	Peak-to-Peak         Meas.           Tolerance         Abs           ≤0.002         0.000           ≤0.001         0.000           Peak-to-Peak         Meas.           Tolerance         Abs           ≤0.003         0.000	

Make s Place Press	ZA f	i lter	in (		
					Start

3. With the Blank position empty, insert the 2A filter in position #1.

Ignore the test results at 2A if you do not have a filter installed in position #1.

4. Press Start Test.

The results of the test indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Make sure the instrument is warmed up for at least 30 minutes, with the standby mode feature turned off.
- For more troubleshooting advice contact our sales or service representative in your area or use the information at the beginning of this document to contact us.

# **Stray Light**

This test measures the stray light at selected wavelengths and compares the measurements with expected values. The wavelengths and expected values are preset and cannot be changed. Running the stray light test takes about 30 seconds.

When running the stray light test, remember:

- You need Stray Light standards designed to measure stray light at 220 nm, 340 nm and 400 nm (i.e., must have ≤0.1 %T at the wavelength of interest).
- Position B should be empty.
- Use position #1 for the 220 nm stray light standard (SRE 220 or equivalent).
- Use position #2 for the 340 nm stray light standard (SRE 340 or equivalent).
- Use position #3 for the 400 nm stray light standard (SRE 400 or equivalent).

# **Running the Test**

In the Stray Light screen, make sure the wavelengths and tolerances are set correctly.

#### To run the Stray Light test

- 1. Highlight Stray Light.
- 2. Press Enter.
- 3. Press Start Test.

The results indicate pass or fail for each wavelength.

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Repeat the test twice to verify that the test is failing consistently.
- Make sure all the filters being used are specifically designed to measure stray light at the specific wavelengths.
- Verify that the filters are placed in the correct cell positions.
- For more troubleshooting advice contact our sales or service representative in your area or use the information at the beginning of this document to contact us.

## **Internal Printer Test**

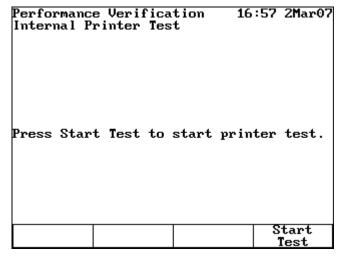
This test lets you verify that the internal printer is functional. To run the test, you will need to have an internal printer installed. Running the internal printer test takes no more than 20 seconds after you press Stop.

#### **❖** To run the Internal Printer test

1. From the Utility screen, verify that the internal printer is installed properly and is selected.

If necessary, press **Utility** and then select the internal printer.

- 2. In the Performance Verification screen, highlight Internal Printer Test.
- 3. Press Enter.



#### 4. Press Start Test.

You can press **Stop Test** to stop the test.

The test print routine appears on the printed results.

If the test fails, follow these guidelines:

- Make sure the internal printer is the selected as the printer device on the Utility screen.
- Make sure the internal printer is installed correctly. (Return to the main screen and press Enter. If the paper does not move, the printer may not be installed correctly.)
- Make sure the thermal paper is threaded with the thermal side toward the printer head (the outside surface of the roll is the thermal surface).
- For more troubleshooting advice contact our sales or service representative in your area or use the information at the beginning of this document to contact us.

## Performance Verification

Internal Printer Test

# **Maintenance**

The spectrophotometer is durable and reliable, so routine maintenance is minimal. This section explains:

- Routine Care
- Changing the Fuse





**WARNING** Operating the instrument with the cover off exposes the operator to potentially dangerous voltages and ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Therefore, we recommend that only authorized service representatives perform procedures requiring removal of the instrument cover and replacement of electrical components. To protect both yourself and the instrument, be sure to contact an authorized service representative to perform any service procedure you do not feel comfortable performing.

# **Routine Care**

Routine care for the spectrophotometer does not require a lot of time. To help minimize maintenance time and increase the life and performance of your instrument, please follow these guidelines:

- Always replace the dust cover when the instrument is not turned on to prevent dust from accumulating in and on the instrument.
- Do not use or store the instrument in a corrosive environment.
- Gently wipe the outside of the instrument, including the keypad, with a soft cloth to remove any dust or spills. Water, isopropyl alcohol and other common laboratory cleaning agents may be used if necessary.
- Always clean up spills as soon as they occur to prevent or minimize damage to the instrument. If concentrated acids or bases, or any hydrocarbon materials, are spilled on the instrument, clean up the affected area immediately.

# **Cleaning and Maintaining Cells**

Carefully check the condition of the cuvettes and other cells used to measure samples. If they are chipped, cracked or scratched, it is important to discard the damaged cell(s) and replace them with new ones.

Ensuring your cuvettes are clean both inside and out is important to the quality of your results for two reasons: 1) contaminating material may absorb light resulting in falsely high absorbance readings; and 2) contaminants in the cell may react chemically with subsequent reagents or standards introduced into the cell.

Cleaning methods depend to some extent on the nature of the contaminating material. It is important to identify the residual material in the cell that needs to be removed. Refer to the following table for suggestions on cleaning methods, solvents and material.

Solvents	Examples	Suggested Cleaning Methods
Aqueous	Protein, Biologics, DNA	• Warm water with detergent
		• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse
Aqueous	Salt solutions	• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse
Aqueous	Basic solutions	Warm water with detergent
		• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse
Organic	Hydrocarbons, small molecules, oils	Rinse with organic solvent
		Warm water with detergent
		• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse
Organic	Alcohol solutions	<ul> <li>Rinse with similar alcohol, acetone, or other solvent</li> </ul>
		Copious water rinse

Solvents	Examples	Suggested Cleaning Methods
Organic	Acidic solutions	Rinse with organic solvent
		Warm water with detergent
		• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse
Organic	Hydrocarbons, small molecules, oils	Rinse with organic solvent
		Warm water with detergent
		• Dilute nitric acid (<10%) rinse
		• Copious water rinse

#### **IMPORTANT** Keeping the cell clean is very important for long cell life.

- Never store cuvettes long term in a water or solvent bath between uses. If the solvent you are using dries, impurities in the water or solvent may be deposited on the inside of the cell, causing permanent damage.
- Use only lens cleaning tissue/paper or fine soft cloth to wipe optical surfaces. Most paper products (such as facial tissues, paper towels, etc.) contain wood fibers that can damage the cell material.
- At the end of the day, ensure that all cells are well cleaned and stored in a suitable container after drying.

Term	Definition
Dilute acid	Dilute nitric acid (<10%)
Acid	Hydrochloric (5M) acid or nitric acid (5M) (see the Note below)
Solvent rinse	Rinse with the solvent that was originally used to solvate your analyte
Copious water rinse	Use a pure water (e.g., deionized, distilled, RO) and rinse at least 10 times
Detergent	Use a neutral pH detergent (Triton® X-100), if available, to dilute acid wash; water rinse to remove residue

**Note** Do not use 5M nitric acid on an Anti-reflection mirror coated cell.

**IMPORTANT** Using an ultrasonic cleaning bath for your cells is not recommended. Each bath generates a different frequency; therefore, if your bath operates at the resonant frequency of a cell, the cell will break. If a cell was cleaned in an ultrasonic bath, the warranty is void by the manufacturer.

#### **IMPORTANT** Do not dry cells in an oven.

Micro flowcells can be kept clean by:

- Flushing well with a solvent after use.
- Aspirating dilute acid, base, non-filming detergent or Clorox® through the cell in short bursts.
- Storing with distilled water in the cell.

## **Cleaning the Windows of the Sample Compartment**

Do not use acetone or abrasive materials to clean the windows of the sample compartment. Instead, use a non-abrasive laboratory cleaning solution (such as a commercial cell cleaning solution), distilled water or alcohol.

Use the liquid and a soft, lint-free cloth to clean the windows. Do not apply too much pressure or the surface of the windows may be damaged. Be sure to remove all fingerprints.

# **Changing the Fuse**

The fuse is located in the power entry module located at the center of the back panel of the instrument.

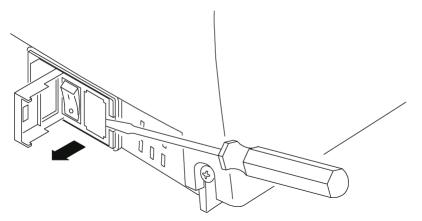
- 120 VAC, 2.5 A, Slo Blo
- 240 VAC, 1.25 A, Slo Blo (2 required)

**IMPORTANT** The instrument fuse must be replaced with the same type and rate.

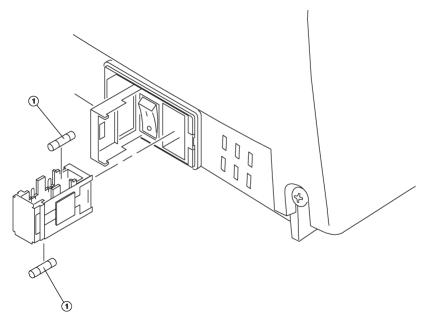
**IMPORTANT** If the fuse fails repeatedly, it may indicate a serious problem with the instrument. Contact technical support as soon as possible.

#### To change the fuse

- 1. Turn off and unplug the instrument from the wall outlet or power strip.
- 2. Position the instrument so you can access the power entry module on the back of the instrument.
- 3. Remove the power cord.
- 4. Insert a flat-blade screwdriver into the notch on the fuse cover and pry off the cover.



5. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to remove the fuse holder.



- 6. Unsnap both fuses to remove them.
- 7. Insert the new fuses, pushing them in so they snap into place.
- 8. Replace the fuse cover.
- 9. Replace the power cord.
- 10. Plug the instrument back in to the wall outlet or power strip and turn on the power.

**Note** If the fuse blows again, contact your distributor or technical support.

# **22 Maintenance** Changing the Fuse

# **Parameters**

Parameter	Description
+ - X ÷	Enters math operators when in Calculator mode (Utility)
% Formamide	Enters percentage of formamide contained in the sample (Oligos tests)
% GC	Calculates percentage of GC pairs contained in the sample (Oligos tests)
%Mismatch	Enters the Mismatch value to calculate Tm (Oligos tests)
% of lamp life used	Displays the estimated percentage of lamp life used (based on a typical lamp life of five years) (Utility)
3-Pt Net	Lets you calculate peak height from the tangential baseline in the graph (Scanning)
Absorbance	Enters the absorbance value
Accept Name	Accepts the displayed Name entry (Test Name and Edit [Units])
Add Character	Adds a highlighted character to the Name entry (Test Name and Edit [Units])
Add nm	Lets you add a wavelength and factor to the list in Multiwavelength tests and some Performance Verification tests
Area	Lets you calculate area under the peak in the graph (Scanning)
AutoPrint	Turns the automatic printout on or off
Autoscale	Rescales the graph to the original ranges of the X- and Y-axes (Kinetics, Scanning)
Base Sequence	Sequence of bases contained in the sample (Oligos – calc factor tests)

Parameter	Description
Baseline Expiration	Enters the time when the baseline for scan tests will need to be collected again (Utility)
Beeper	Turns the audible signal for key presses on and off (Utility)
Calculation Baseline	Selects the zero baseline or the tangential baseline to calculate area under the peak in the graph (Scanning)
Calculator	Enables the calculator mode (Utility)
Cell Correction	Selects the option to automatically correct for variances in absorption between the cuvettes (all test types)
Cell Position #	Displays the position placed in the light path (only with auto turret)
Change Mode Change to Abs Change to %T	Switches measurement modes (Basic A-%T-C and some Performance Verification tests)
Collect Baseline	Starts the collection of the baseline (Scanning only)
Concentration	Sets the concentration value
Conc of Standard	Displays the entered concentration value (Adv A-%T-C)
Correction Mode	Selects the mode for cell correction (Discrete nms or Scan)
Cursor	Goes to Cursor tracking mode to view data points in the graph (Kinetics, Scanning)
Cursor → ← Cursor	Moves the cursor right or left on the graph and displays the data of each point (Kinetics, Scanning)
Curve Fit	Selects the type of line fit calculation (Standard Curve tests)
Data File Name	Allows entry of a name for the data file when AutoSave = ON
Date Cell Correction	Displays the date when cell correction data on cuvettes was last collected
Date Standards Measured	Displays the date when standards were last measured with this instrument (Standard Curve tests)

Parameter	Description
Date/Time Setup	Enters the current date and time settings for the instrument (Utility)
Delay Time	Enters the time from Test Initiation to first measurement; allows for sample equilibration (ADV. A-%T-C and Kinetics)
Delete Character	Deletes the last character of Name entry (Test Name and Edit [Units])
Delete File	Deletes a test or data file from the Stored Tests Directory (Utility)
Delete Name	Deletes the entire name to allow a new entry (Test Name and Edit [Units])
Delete nm	Removes a wavelength and factor from the list (Multiwavelength and some Performance Verification tests)
Diluent Volume	Enters the volume of diluent added before measurement (Dilution Multiplier in some Bio Tests)
Dilution Multiplier	Displays the factor used to correct for sample dilution
Display Activity	Indicates whether results should include protein concentration
DNA ε(260)	Calculates the extinction coefficient
DNA Factor	Enter the factor to calculate DNA concentration (DNA Bio Tests)
Edit	Lets you change a wavelength or factor in the list (Multiwavelength and some Performance Verification tests)
Edit Curve	Lets you manipulate the graph (Kinetics)
Edit Data	Lets you select a portion of the data in a table for recalculation of a result (Kinetics and Scanning)
Edit Graph	Lets you manipulate the graph (Scanning)
Edit Scale	Lets you change the graph axis scales and view individual data points (Scanning)

Parameter	Description
Factor	Enters a factor to convert a datum to a result
	Abs x Factor 1 = Concentration Result Abs/min x Factor 2 = Kinetics Result
	Can be entered or calculated from concentration and absorbance values in ADV A-%T-C
Factor 1	Enters a factor to convert a datum to a result
	Abs(WL1) x Factor = Result (Abs Ratio, Abs Diff, Multiwavelength tests)
Factor 2	Enters a factor to convert a datum to a result
	Abs(WL2) x Factor = Result (Abs Ratio, Abs Diff, Multiwavelength tests)
Factor 3-31	Enters a factor to convert a datum to a result
	Abs (WL3-31) x Factor = Result (Multiwavelength tests)
Graph	Displays the graph of collected data (Kinetics, Scanning)
ID#	Enters the numeric identifier for measurement; autoincrements during the test until turned off (set to 0)
Instrument Serial Number	Displays the serial number of the instrument (Utility)
Intercept	Enters where the line crosses the Y-axis (Abs where conc=0)
Interval	Enters the wavelength range between data points (Scanning tests only)
Interval Time	Enters the time between repeated readings (Kinetics only)

Parameter	Description					
Linearity Value	Enters a linearity value (Kinetics only)  To help determine the linearity of the reaction during the measurement, the instrument offers a linearity parameter. This is the difference between the changes in the absorbance of two measurements as shown in the following example:					
	Time Abs $\Delta A$ Linearity					
	1 .1					
	2	.2	.1			
	3 .29 .09 P 4 .38 .09 P					
	5	.46	.08	P		
	6	.52	.06	F		
	Linearity is	the ΔA be	tween ΔA	calculations.		
	P=Pass and F=Fail					
Load Test	Loads the highlighted test from the Stored Tests Directory into active memory and sets the instrument to the test parameters (Utility)					
Lock/Unlock	Used to protect stored tests from accidental deletion or alteration; asks for a password to allow the user to lock or unlock the file (Utility)					
Low/High Limits	Enters the lowest and highest acceptable results, outside of which the result is flagged as "Low" or "High" (Adv. A-%T-C, Std Curve, Abs Ratio, Abs Diff, Kinetics, 3-Pt Net and some Bio Tests)					
Math	Accesses manipulation functions of the graph (Scanning)					
Measure Blank (as function key)	Initiates measurement of the blank					
Measure Blank (as test parameter)	Selects the frequency of zeroing the instrument			the instrument		
(as test parameter)	Once or Every Reading (Kinetics)					

Parameter	Description	
Measurement Mode	Selects the type of photometric data reported for a measurement (Abs, %T, Conc) (in A-%T-C, Kinetics, Scanning, Multiwavelength)	
Measure Samples	Initiates measurement of samples	
Max, X	Enters a maximum X-value to manually rescale the graph (Kinetics, Scanning)	
Max, Y	Enters a maximum Y-value to manually rescale the graph (Kinetics, Scanning)	
Min, X	Enters a minimum X-value to manually rescale the graph (Kinetics, Scanning)	
Min, Y	Enters a minimum Y-value to manually rescale the graph (Kinetics, Scanning)	
Molarity of cation	Enters the molarity of $\mathrm{Na}^+$ in the incubation mixture ( $\mathrm{T_m}$ calculation in Oligos tests)	
Next Cursor	Selects a cursor point in functions using more than one cursor setting: Scan-Area and Scan-3-Pt Net calculations in the graph (Scanning)	
Number of bases	Enters the number of bases in the oligonucleotide (Oligos tests)	
Number of Matched Cuvettes	Enters the number of cuvettes that will be run in the Correction Program (maximum of 5)	
Number of Samples	Enters the number of samples to be measured in the test ( <b>Not</b> available in Kinetics or Scanning)	
Number of Standards	Enters the number of standards to be measured for the standard curve	
Printer	Selects the output mode (internal, RS-232, Parallel) (Utility)	
Printout Contrast	Lets you improve visibility of internal printer hardcopy by changing the darkness of the print (Utility)	
Protein Factor	Enters the factor to calculate Protein concentration (DNA Bio Tests)	
Ref. Wavelength	Enters a reference wavelength value; for each reported measurement, measures the analytical wavelength and reference wavelength. Reported measurement = Abs@Analytical WL - Abs@Reference WL	
Ref. Wavelength Correction	Turns reference wavelength correction on or off	

Parameter	Description
Run Corr.	Initiates the collection of cuvette data for cell correction
Run Standard	Goes to the Standards entry screen
Run Test	Goes to the data collection screen (all tests)
Sample Positioner	Selects the type of Positioner  1 Cell = no movement (zeros and measures sample in same position  (Not available in Kinetics and Scanning)  Manual 6 = cell changer moved by buttons (always zeros on position B, then returns to set position to start measurement (Not available in Kinetics and Scanning)  Auto 3 = turret auto moved - B, 2, 4 (always zeros on position B, then goes to position 2 to start measurement)  (Not available in Kinetics and Scanning)  Auto 6 = turret auto moved - B,1,2,3,4,5 (always zeros on position B, then goes to position 1 to start measurement)
Sample Volume	Enters the total volume of sample (under Dilution Multiplier in some Bio Tests)
Save Test	Saves all parameters of the current test in internal memory for later recall (all tests)
Scan speed	Selects the speed (nm/min) for a scan – Slow, Medium, Fast (Scanning tests only)
Screen Contrast	Lets you improve visibility of the display by changing the contrast between the background and text (Utility)
Select Test	Tags the highlighted test name with ">" to include the test in the SmartStart menu (Utility Stored Tests Directory)
Set Max. X Set Min. X	Sets the cursor position in the graph as the minimum X and the maximum X values for recalculating rate
Set nms	(Kinetics)
Set Options	Lets you enter and edit the wavelength and factor values  Selects the factor entry or the baseline to calculate area under the peak in the graph (Scanning)
Setup correction	Initiates the procedure to collect the data necessary to correct for absorbance differences between cuvettes (all test types)

Parameter	Description	
Slope	Enters ΔAbs/ΔConcentration value (Standard Curve test type)	
Smoothing	Turns data smoothing on and off (Scanning)	
Software Revision	Displays the version of firmware in the instrument (Utility)	
SRE tolerance	Acceptable minimum stray light	
Standard Concentrations	Enters the concentration of standards used to generate the standard curve for the test	
Standby	Selects the time since the last keystroke or instrument activity; powers down the unit to save lamp life (Utility)	
Start wavelength	Enters the beginning wavelength for a scan (Scanning tests only)	
Statistics	Turns stats on or off; if ON, calculates the average and Std Dev of results; Statistics registers are cleared when Statistics = OFF and/or when instrument is OFF, and/or when test parameters are changed, and/or when test is saved (or resaved) (in all test types except Kinetics, Scanning, Multiwavelength)	
Std Concentration	Enters the concentration of the analyte in the standard solution	
Stop wavelength	Enters the ending wavelength for a scan (Scanning tests only)	
Stored Tests Directory	Displays the list of tests stored in the instrument (Utility)	
Tabular	Displays the list of collected data (Kinetics, Scanning)	
Test Name	Lets the user enter an alphanumeric name (maximum of 16 characters) for the test; the name will be included on the data printout and, if the test is saved, will be displayed in the Utility Test Directory screen (available in all tests)	
Tm value	Calculates the melting temperature (Oligos tests)	
Total Run Time	Enters the time from the Run initiation to the end of the test; equals Delay Time + Interval Times + Measurement Times (Kinetics)	

Parameter	Description
Units	Selects or creates units labels for results (all stored tests except Abs Ratio, Scanning, Cell Growth)
Unselect Test	Removes the ">" tag of the highlighted test name to remove the test from the SmartStart menu (Utility Stored Tests Directory)
Wavelength	Enters values for the analytical wavelengths

# **23** Parameters

# **Calculations for Software**

Calculation	Calculation(s)	Graphs
Standard Curves		
Partial sums	$SX = \sum x_i$ $SY = \sum y_i$ $SXX = \sum x_j^2$ $SYY = \sum y_i^2$ $SYY = \sum x_i y_i$ $SQX = \sum (x_i - x_i)^2 = N * SXX - SX^2$ $SQY = \sum (y_i - y_i)^2 = N * SYY - SY^2$ $SSXY = \sum (x_i - x_i)^2 = N * SXY - SX * SY$ Where: $x_1 = \text{Concentration of } i^{\text{th}} \text{ standard}$ $y_1 = \text{Absorbance of } i^{\text{th}} \text{ standard}$ $N = \text{number of standards}$	
Linear regression (general case)	$A = A(c)$ Where: $A = absorbance$ $c = concentration$ $A(c)$ is defined by an equation of the form: $A(c) = a_4c^4 + a_3c^3 + a_2c^2 + a_1c + a_0$ Where: $a_0 = Y$ -axis intercept $a_1a_4 = coefficients$ (The coefficients are computed using the least squares method.)	

Calculation	Calculation(s)	Graphs
Calculation  Linear regression through zero	<ul> <li>A = a<sub>1</sub>*(c)</li> <li>Where:</li> <li>A = absorbance</li> <li>c = concentration</li> <li>a<sub>1</sub> = slope</li> <li>The slope is calculated as:</li> <li>a<sub>1</sub> = SXY/SXX</li> <li>This model requires:</li> <li>Slope is not equal to zero or infinity</li> <li>At least one standard data point with concentration &gt;0</li> </ul>	Graphs
	• The absorbance of the 0 concentration blank = 0A	
Segmented model	<ul> <li>The segmented model requires:</li> <li>Data for at least two standard data points with different concentrations and absorbances</li> <li>Slopes of all segments must be ascending (positive) or descending (negative)</li> </ul>	
Validity of standard curves	$A(c_1) > A(c_2)$ for all $c_1 > c_2$ or $A(c_1) < A(c_2)$ for all $c_1 > c_2$ Where: A = absorbance $c_1, c_2 = concentration$	ASSORBANCE MEASURED ABSORBANCE VAlid nonlinear standard curve
	If this is not the case, there will be more than one solution within the specified domain, and the message "Curve cannot be used to determine sample concentrations – it may produce ambiguous results" will appear when the curve is viewed.	MEASURED ABSORBANCE  Invalid nonlinear standard curve

Calculation	Calculation(s)	Graphs
Statistics (Linear regression general case)	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (y_i - \overline{y_i})^2}{N - n - 1}}$	
	Where: N = Degree of polynomial	
	$r = \frac{\left  SSXY \right }{\sqrt{SQX * SQY}}$	
	The calculation for the correlation coefficient applies only to first order linear regression curves (first degree polynomials).	
Linear regression through zero model	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{SYY - (a_1 * SXY)}{N - 1}}$	
Absorbance ratio	$\frac{Abs\lambda_1}{Abs\lambda_2}  \frac{Abs\lambda_1 - Abs_{ref}}{Abs\lambda_2 - Abs_{ref}}$	
Absorbance	Result =	
Difference	$Abs\lambda_1 * factor 1 - Abs\lambda_2 * factor 2$	
	or	
	$(Abs\lambda_1 - Abs\lambda_{ref})* factor 1 - (Abs\lambda_2 - Abs\lambda_{ref})* factor 2$	2

130

# CalculationCalculation(s)Graphs3-Point NetBaseline corrected absorbance =<br/> $A_2 - \left(A_3 + \left(\left[A_1 - A_2\right] * \frac{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1}\right)\right)$ $\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1}$ 3-Point Net Absorbance sample curve 3-Point Net (ASTM E169-04) $A_1 - \left(A_3 + \left(\left[A_2 - A_3\right] * \frac{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2}\right)\right)$

# **Calculations for Oligo Calculator**

Calculation	Entry Parameters	Formula	Displayed Units
# of bases	Repetitive sequence of A, T (or U), G and C	Count total number of bases entered.	Length = # of bases
%GC content	Use AT (U) GC sequence entered above	$\%GC = \frac{\# of (G+C) bases \times 100}{total \# of AT (or U)GC}$	Percentage
Molecular weight	# units A, # units T, # units G, # units C # units U	If entry does <b>not</b> include U: MW = (312.2 x A) + (303.2 x T) + (329.2 x G) + (289.2 x C) + 18.02 If entry <b>does</b> include U: MW = (329.2 x A) + (306.2 x U) + (345.2 x G) + (305.2 x C) + 18.02	Molecular weight = x Da/M
Absorptivity ε (260)	# units A, # units T, # units G, # units C # units U	If entry does <b>not</b> include U: $\mathcal{E}_{260} = (15,200 \text{ x A}) + (8,400 \text{ x T}) + (12,010 \text{ x G}) + (7,050 \text{ x C})$ If entry <b>does</b> include U: $\mathcal{E}_{260} = (15,200 \text{ x A}) + (9,900 \text{ x U}) + (12,010 \text{ x G}) + (7,050 \text{ x C})$	Extinction coefficient = M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup>
Conversion Factor	N/A	Molecular Weight x 10 <sup>3</sup> Extinction Coefficient	μg/mL
Calculation of $T_m$ : Oligos up to 20 bases in length	# units A, # units T, # units G, # units C	$T_{\rm m}$ = 2(A + T) + (G + C)	°C

Calculation	Entry Parameters	Formula	Displayed Units
Calculation of T <sub>m</sub> : DNA-DNA hybrids	• # units A, # units T # units G, # units C	T <sub>m</sub> = 81.5C + 16.6 log(Na <sup>+</sup> )/ (1 + 0.7 (Na <sup>+</sup> )) + 0.51 (%GC) - 500/L – P – 0.63 (% formamide)	°C
	• M = molarity of cation		
	• Fraction GC = fraction of G and C		
	• % form = % formamide in the sample		
	• L = # of base pairs		
	• P = % mismatching		
Calculation of T <sub>m</sub> : DNA-RNA hybrids	• # units A, # units T # units G, # units C	T <sub>m</sub> = 67 °C + 16.6 log (Na+)/ (1+0.7 (Na+)) + 0.8 (%GC) -	°C
	• M = molarity of cation	500/L – P – 0.5 (% formamide)	
	• Fraction GC = fraction of G and C		
	• % form = % formamide in the sample		
	• L = # of base pairs		
	• P = % mismatching		
Calculation of T <sub>m</sub> : RNA-RNA hybrids	• # units A, # units T # units G, # units C	T <sub>m</sub> = 78 °C + 16.6 log (Na <sup>+</sup> )/ (1+0.7(Na <sup>+</sup> )) + 0.7 (%GC) - 500/L – P – 0.35 (%formamide)	°C
	• M – molarity of cation		
	• Fraction GC = fraction of G and C		
	• % form = % formamide in the sample		
	• L = # of base pairs		
	P = % mismatching		
Conversion from	μg/Ml and molecular weight from Oligo (calc factor) test	pmol/ $\mu$ L = $\frac{\mu g / mL \times 1000}{DNA \ Mol. \ Wt}$ .	pmol/μL